Morning Oregonian.

VOL. XXIV. PORTLAND, OREGON: FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1884. NO. 7417

WASHINGTON.

The Senate Discusses the National Bank Circulation Bill.

A NUMBER OF AMENDMENTS PROPOSED

Investigation of the Danville, Virginian Riot—Sherman on the Tariff Question—Congressional News.

Senate

WASHINGTON, Feb 14.

Voorhees' resolution requesting the secretary of the interior to suspend approval of indemnity land selections made by the Northern Pacific Railroad company was referred to the committee on public lands.

Beck called up McPherson's bill relative to national bank circulation and spoke at some length in its favor. Banks were out of politics now, he said, and nobody opposed them. This was a measure necessary for the country as the United States government was only expected to pay par for its bonds and there was no hardship in the provision of the bill limiting the issue to par value. We were prosperous now, Beck said, but may not always be so, and it would not do to base the circulation as had been proposed by some amendments to the pending bill upon the market value of the bonds. We might have wars or panics, which might depress our bonds 10 per cent in a week and our currency would be contracted just to the extent that our bonds would fall, so the United States when called upon most loudly to sustain its credit would be compelled to contract its currency at a time when it ought to be maintaining our credit higher than ever.

Merrill offered the following as a substitute: That upon the deposit of United States bonds, as required by law, any national banking association making the same shall be entitled to receive from the secretary of the treasury circulating notes of different denominations in blank, registered and countersigned as provided by law, as follows: On United States 4 per cent bonds, deposited prior to January 1, 1890, an amount equal to 110 per cent of the par value of such bonds; provided that issues of circulating notes upon 4 per cent bonds deposited or held in the first year succeeding January 1, 1890, shall not exceed 100 per cent of the par value of such bonds, and that the issue on such 4 per cent bonds deposited or held in each succeeding year shall be 1 per cent less than in the year preceding, until the limit of the issue of such circulating notes is reduced to par, and provided further, that on the deposit of any bonds of the United States now authorized by law except as herein otherwise provided, circulating notes may be issued to an amount not exceeding the par value of such bonds, and at no time shall the total amount of such notes issued to any association exceed the amount at such time actually paid in of its capital stock; that associations organized for the purpose of issuing notes payable in gold under the provisions of section 5158 of the revised statutes of the United States, upon the deposit of any United States bonds bearing interest payable in gold, with the treasurer of the United States shall be entitled to receive circulating notes to the amount and in the manner prescribed in this act for other national banking associations.

Vest offered an amendment providing that the secretary of the treasury shall have treasury notes engraved of various denominations payable on demand at the office of the assistant treasurer at the city of New York, in standard gold or silver coin, when presented in sums of not less than $100, and whenever any bonds of the United States become subject to redemption, and are deposited with the treasurer of the United States as security for the circulating notes of any national banking association, the secretary of the treasury is authorized to exchange the above described treasury notes for such bonds, at their par value and accrued interest [illegible] exchange such treasury notes at par [illegible] for standard gold or silver coin [illegible] redeem the bonds therewith and deposits of lawful money to redeem the outstanding circulation of such banking association may be made in legal tender notes or the notes above described. The circulating notes of such bank shall be redeemed at the treasury of the United States and when so redeemed shall be cancelled. The treasury notes referred to are made receivable for all duties and demands of the United States at par.

Morgan asked and obtained leave to have printed an amendment providing among other things that when any bonds of the United States deposited in the treasury by a banking association to secure circulation, are called and paid by the government, the banking association shall have the right to substitute in place thereof bonds issued by any state, and bonds so deposited shall, as to their assignment, management, control, sale or disposal, be subject in all respects to the laws which govern national banking associations so far as such laws are applicable. But such bonds of states shall not be received for bonds of the United States so called and paid at a rate exceeding [illegible] per cent of their face value, nor shall bonds of any state be received on deposit unless interest thereof has accrued in the period of five years previous to such deposit shall have been duly paid, nor shall any such bonds be received on deposit when the same are worth less than par in the city of New York. Interest accruing on such bonds while the same are assigned in accordance with this act is to be received by the treasurer of the United States and placed to the credit of the banking association that has deposited the bonds and shall be paid over to the banking association unless the secretary of the treasury shall direct it be retained in the treasury to make good any deficiency in bonds deposited by the association.

Adjourned.

SENATOR SHERMAN ON THE TARIFF QUESTION.

NEW YORK, Feb 14.—The *Mail and Express* will print this afternoon an interview with Senator Sherman on proposed tariff legislation. He charges that congress should let the subject alone and urges that the matter should only be handled when one or the other party has a majority in both houses of congress so that the people may hold one or the other party responsible for the effect of whatever legislation occurs. He thought party lines would be more strictly drawn hereafter and this would be a happy day, for then popular opinion might fairly decide for or against protective duties. If the democratic party was in power, he thought it would frame laws simply with a view for revenue. He thought that when the issue came portions of the south would be for protection and portions of the north for free trade. In his view the country needed protective duties moderate in a degree but stable and certain and commercial laws which would encourage American ship building and commerce on the high seas.

House

WASHINGTON, Feb 14.

Pending discussion on the Mississippi contested election case of Chalmers vs Manning the house adjourned.

CONGRESSIONAL CHIT CHAT.

A PROTEST FROM THE COUNTRY PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Feb 14.—Special.—Many congressmen are receiving letters asking them to oppose the bill introduced by General Rosecrans providing for copyright under certain conditions for newspaper articles. These protests are mostly from publishers of country newspapers who think the passage of the bill would in some way prevent their absorbing news and telegrams of bigger papers from which they now derive most of their sustenance. Rosecrans [illegible] these attacks on his bill and says he fails to see why newspaper publishers or correspondents should not receive the same protection for his work that is given books or the publisher or author of a book.

SENATOR MILLER CHECKMATED.

WASHINGTON, Feb 14.—Special.—Shortly before the senate went into executive session yesterday afternoon and while several members were on the floor for making miscellaneous motions, which usually precede adjournment, Senator Miller obtained the ear of President Edmunds, and moved to make the bill amending the Chinese exclusion act the special order for the morning hour on Monday next. His motion, made at the time it was, required unanimous consent.

Plumb of Kansas at once objected. He made a brief speech in explanation saying he did not wish to antagonize the Chinese bill, as he probably would vote for it when it came before the senate, but he did not like this method of shutting out bills which precede it on the calendar. If it was proper to make the Chinese bill special order it was proper for every senator to make similar motions in reference to other bills, and thus no business on the calendar would be transacted at all.

Senator Harrison also objected and as there was no possibility of obtaining unanimous consent Senator Miller retired and the senate went into executive session.

INTRODUCED IN THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Feb 14.—Senator Logan introduced in the senate to-day a bill to provide that persons honorably discharged from the military or the naval service of the United States shall be preferred for appointment to civil offices provided they possess the necessary business capacity.

Senator Beck introduced in the senate to-day a bill to provide for the organization of supreme courts in the territories.

A PROTEST BY CARPET MANUFACTURERS.

WASHINGTON, Feb 14.—An influential delegation of carpet manufacturers were before the committee on ways and means to-day, opposing any change in the tariff on woolen goods.

CONFIRMATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Feb 14.—Albert Shumeman was to-day confirmed receiver of public moneys at Prescott, Arizona, and Irvin W Johnson postmaster at Bull [illegible], Idaho.

Educational Convention Calls upon the President.

WASHINGTON, Feb 14.—The final session of the educational convention opened this morning. After the reading of several papers the association took a recess to call upon the president and the secretary of the interior at the White house, where a special reception was accorded the members by the president. General Eaton, commissioner of the bureau of education, introduced Hon. H. L. Butcher, who [illegible] introduced the delegates to the president. [illegible] Eaton then spoke of the delegates as representing 6,000,000 children and of the president's record as a teacher. The president responded [illegible] that among the pleasantest recollections of his life were remembrances connected with the time as a school teacher. He felt that the greatest duty of administrative functions came from the edification of the people, and that the permanency of our institutions depended upon education of the youth of the nation.

At the close of the address the convention returned to the church and resumed session. A number of papers were read and discussed and the convention adjourned.

Secured Too Much Land

WASHINGTON, Feb 14.—The commissioner of the general land office claims that [illegible] acres of land have been patented to the Burlington and Missouri River railroad in Nebraska in excess of the quantity it was entitled to receive, and has allowed the company sixty days to show cause why the land should not revert to the government.

THE DANVILLE RIOT.

Investigation of the Affair by a Congressional Committee—Testimony of Witnesses.

WASHINGTON, Feb 14.—Investigation of the Danville election riots began this morning. Congressmen Cabell and John S. Wise were present. Walter Smithers, a colored policeman of Danville, testified that on November [illegible] a white man and a colored man got to fighting. When separated a crowd of whites ranged in line along the curb and the colored men were forced into the street. The whites had pistols in their hands and said the colored men could get enough if they wanted it and if they didn't leave some of them would get hurt. The negroes objected to leaving, saying the whites were trying to override them. Firing then began, the first shots being fired in the air. The colored people began to run and the whites fired at them whenever they could see them.

None of the colored men had pistols. One man was shot dead and several wounded. In consequence of the riot the colored people did not vote at the election three days later, fearing violence. The affidavit of witness before the committee of forty was incorrect in so far as it stated that a colored man had firearms. It seemed that something had been added to the affidavit after he signed it.

TESTIMONY OF COLORED REPUBLICANS.

Jack Hundley, colored chairman of the Republican committee, testified that he was in Danville the day of the riot. When the firing began he left hastily. Afterwards returning to vote, he was met by Colonel Cabell, who asked where he was going. Colonel Cabell said: "This is just what I have been telling you would happen." Ned Hatcher came along with another man and asked Cabell who witness was. Being informed, Hatcher said: "Let me blow his d—d brains out." Cabell said: "No, let the d—d scoundrel leave here." Hatcher struck witness, and as witness left they began firing on him. Witness saw his white neighbors going into Danville that night and returning with guns they had procured in Danville. Saw them going to the polls on election day with the same guns. Colored people were thereby intimidated and concluded not to vote.

J. L. Avy (colored) saw white men drawn up along the curb with pistols. He started away when firing began and the colored men ran. One was shot dead. Jack Rudd, a preceding witness, came along and asked a colored man: "What you all runnin' for? Are white peoples burnin' powder?" He replied: "What's de meanin' of dat lead shan ovah dah if they don't mean harm?" Witness described the ill treatment of Jack Rudd by Hatcher and others and said threats were made to himself the same day by white people. Witness did not vote, because of fear inspired by the riot.

TESTIMONY OF WHITES.

W. R. Taylor (white) testified that an ordinary row occurred November 3 between a white man and a negro which led to a riot. When the fight began there were but three white men and some fifteen negroes on the street in sight. At the climax there were between 200 and 300 negroes and fifteen white men. In the witness' opinion, had the white men shown fear they would all have been murdered then. Witness saw two or three pistols among the negroes. Witness emptied five chambers of his pistol at the negroes and would most assuredly do so again under like circumstances. Didn't know whether he hit any body or not.

A. H. Blunt thought the whole trouble between the races arose from the insolence of negroes. He thought if Senator Sherman or Congressman Wise had seen their daughters slapped off the sidewalk, as witness had seen those of respectable men in Danville, they would want to leave Virginia. He had seen a white man escorting a white lady to church or theater, and a negro man bust right through their arms.

PRESIDENTIAL PROBABILITIES.

Views of Representative Forney of Alabama—A Good Chance for Dark Horses.

WASHINGTON, Feb 14.—Special.—Congressman Forney of Alabama, one of Randall's supporters in the recent contest for speaker and a southern member of considerable prominence, speaking to-day of presidential prospects, said that it looked as if the favorites were generally going to get left on all sides. He said: "McDonald is at present at the head if any one else on the democratic side, but he won't get the nomination. He has now more votes than any other one man, but he has not half the whole number and the opposition of Hendricks would beat the nomination. We can't afford to carry any dead weight in the way of Tilden's [illegible] and this [illegible] Mr. McDonald [illegible] the race."

"How about Randall?"

"Mr. Randall is strong [illegible]. He could [illegible] Pennsylvania [illegible] but [illegible] unavailable [illegible] opposition in the south. Morrison and Carlisle will [illegible] each other [illegible]. The party could [illegible] one of them [illegible] and [illegible] the other."

A CHANCE FOR DARK HORSES.

"Here is where a dark horse will come in. Some one not much spoken of and of whom no one [illegible] there is no [illegible] will come in and carry the convention. It is uncertain who that will be, [illegible] Flower of New York or some one else [illegible]. If we would make a first rate dark horse. He would be certain to carry New York."

"What is the [illegible]?"

"They are also in an uncertain position. If the democrats go on as they are now going and make no serious mistake the republicans will probably nominate General W. T. Sherman as a safe man. If the democrats on the other hand make blunders and give them renewed courage then they will put up with one of their favorites and make a fight for it. Arthur, Logan, Edmunds and Blaine will in that event have to fight it out between themselves and it is a question which would come out of the convention alive."

THE SILVER QUESTION.

Senator McPherson Introduces a Bullion Bill which he Thinks will Pass.

WASHINGTON, Feb 14.—Special.—Yesterday Senator McPherson of New Jersey introduced a bill in the senate providing for the suspension of the coinage of the silver dollar and the issue of bullion certificates. Senator McPherson says no bill to stop the coinage of the standard silver dollar simply will pass either house of congress. It being impossible to repeal the act outright, he has drawn this bill which he feels confident will remedy the evil. The issue of silver bullion certificates is limited to $[illegible],000,000 per month, $1,000,000 more than the top limit of the coinage of silver dollars authorized by the existing law, but these certificates will be based upon bars of silver bullion of the value when coined of the gold dollar. In other words every dollar represented by a silver bullion certificate will be worth a dollar in gold. Silver, he says, is cheaper now than ever before in the history of the metal and any advance in its price will be so much gain to the government. The value of the certificates will enable them to be used in foreign trade, and do away with the necessity of exporting gold. The senator purposely provided in his bill that suspension of silver coinage should not prevail after January 1, 1886, not believing that the present congress would vote for a longer period of suspension than two years. During that time he thinks it possible that some international agreement regarding the use of silver will be reached. If not, congress may be induced still further to extend the time.

The Liquor Question in Iowa.

Chicago Herald.

With a slender majority at best and with several members unable to attend the sessions of the legislature, it begins to look as though the prohibitionists of the Iowa assembly will not be able to pass this winter a law designed to put a stop to the liquor traffic in that state. Besides these embarrassments there are wide differences of opinion among the prohibitionists as to the nature of the cold water enactment, and discussion has served only to confirm the respective factions in their views. If concessions are not made by both sides it is quite likely that no legislation on the subject will be accomplished at this session.

Disappointing as this situation of affairs must be to the ardent temperance reformers after all the glorification indulged in over their supposed triumph, it is nevertheless only what might have been expected. We are now on the eve of an important national election, and the men who are less prohibitionists than politicians are not inclined to engage in any needless experiments. The personal interests of every politician in Iowa are concerned in the approaching contest. Prohibition may be delayed, but the results of the national election can neither be postponed nor avoided. In the presence of this great struggle the men whose allegiance is first due to the republican party are necessarily conservative on the liquor question. They are willing to act, but they are not in favor of radical legislation. The reform element will be satisfied with nothing but iron-clad prohibition, with pains and penalties for its violation which are designed to make law breakers tremble. Between the two it will not be strange if the whole movement should fall to the ground.

Sugar Duty Decision.

WASHINGTON, Feb 14.—The attorney general has decided that sugars which remained in bonded warehouses at the time the new tariff went into effect, but which have been in bonded warehouses beyond three years from the date of importation, are not entitled under the new tariff act to a reduction of duty nor entitled to the privileges of exportation. He also holds that goods remaining in bonded warehouses beyond three years from the date of importation, whether the duties have been paid or not, will be regarded as abandoned to the government and should be sold at public auction.

Bravery Rewarded.

WASHINGTON, Feb 14.—The president has directed the promotion of Lieutenant Rhodes of the revenue cutter Dexter for gallant conduct in the rescue of the wreck of the steamship City of Columbus.

Angostura Bitters [illegible]

I want to get a set of Schiller's works [illegible] five marks in elegant [illegible] works of the classic [illegible] the binding is fully worth the price. Ah! [illegible] I will see that my son never becomes a classic.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE.

Valuable Medicine.

[illegible] says: "I have [illegible] it a valuable addition [illegible]."

[illegible] are in excellent condition [illegible] Grant county, and not much fear is now entertained of the [illegible] which many anticipate.

Lundborg's Perfume, Edenia.

Lundborg's Perfume, Marechal Niel Rose.

Lundborg's Perfume, Alpine Violet.

Lundborg's Perfume, Lily of the Valley.

THE FLOODS.

Cincinnati Joyfully Reports that the Ohio is Falling.

COLD WEATHER CAUSES MUCH SUFFERING.

The List of Destitute Daily Increasing—Thousands Upon the Verge of Starvation—The Noble Work of Relief, Etc.

INTENSE SUFFERING FROM THE COLD.

CINCINNATI, Feb 14.—The river is slowly falling, having reached a height of [illegible] feet and three fourths of an inch at noon. The sudden cold last night made the suffering intense, as many people in flooded houses were either not provided with fuel or have no facilities for using it.

In Newport, Kentucky, this morning the scene was most desolate. A high wind last night moved the waters so as to topple over many frame buildings and loosened many from the foundations. They have swung into the streets until so many as to relief boats have great difficulty this morning in passing around them. The need of help in Newport is increasing as the stores of the hungry and families grow less and less. Fortunately $1,000 was received this morning from Secretary Lincoln, and another thousand from the Cincinnati chamber of commerce.

The water is now within a few inches of being five feet higher than the great flood of last year. It reaches more than half a square above Third street. At Lock street the Panhandle depot is entirely surrounded by water and several feet are on the floor. The Grand Central depot has from six to eight feet of water on its floor. At Mill street the water reaches into Fourth street. Further west it crosses Fifth street and at the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton depot reaches half way up to Sixth. At Freeman street it crosses Sixth street. In West End the encroachment extends westwardly as far as Freeman street. Lincoln park is a lake except one little corner. The general expectation is that the flood will reach its highth perhaps to-day or possibly to-morrow.

IMPOSSIBLE TO GIVE LOSSES.

CINCINNATI, Feb 14.—It is impossible to give details of losses in this city by wrecked buildings. The wind last night added to the number wrecked in the eastern part of the city where the greatest loss has been felt, there being more frame houses there. Fortunately so far no loss of life has been known though in several cases families have been taken from houses just before the waters bore them away. As a rule the people cling to their houses until there is immediate and absolute danger.

The chamber of commerce has not organized a steamboat relief service because the United States will do that. That has sent money and supplies to various places. It sent a barge of coal to [illegible] Greenburg and $[illegible] in cash. It will start two car loads of provisions via the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad to Ironton.

CINCINNATI, Feb 14.—The water is still at 71 feet three quarters of an inch.

RELIEF BY MASONS.

CINCINNATI, Feb 14.—The Masons of this city have two organizations for relief work, one known as the Masonic relief committee, composed of eleven, four of whom give personal attention to the distribution of supplies and money entrusted to them. They distribute to sufferers irrespective of creed or faith and are now fully equipped with boats, etc., and will distribute throughout the valley. All contributions sent to be consigned to W. J. Melish, secretary, or to J. V. Teesdale, chairman. The other body is the regular Masonic relief association, which has been in existence several years, for the express purpose of relieving Masons in distress. [illegible] at all times. [illegible] contributions [illegible] sufferers in the vicinity of [illegible] relief association [illegible] gifts will be distributed and accounted for.

LIFE WORK OF RELIEF.

There is much impatience at the delay of the arrival of General Beckwith, from St. Louis, who was expected last night to organize a patrol of the river with supplies furnished by the government. The fact that relief is so late is attributed to the government having prevented extensive preparations for this kind of work [illegible].

[illegible] had been made a [illegible] in relief boats [illegible] Marysville [illegible] what is needed [illegible] will [illegible] and matters are [illegible] that [illegible].

[illegible]

At 2 P. M. the river had receded three fourths of an inch at the gauge, and the actual beginning of the decline spread quickly, giving a general feeling of relief wherever it was [illegible]. [illegible] passing [illegible] cause for [illegible] waiting for [illegible]. With the decline [illegible] has every facility [illegible] might [illegible] the receding [illegible] tremendous [illegible] fall [illegible] the most rapid [illegible] that can be expected it will be days before the houses are relieved as the process of the fall is fraught with much danger to houses.

ARRIVAL OF GENERAL BECKWITH.

CINCINNATI, Feb 14.—General Amos Beckwith arrived from St. Louis about [illegible] o'clock to-night, having spent nearly twenty-four hours on the trip. He had a conference with Major Bell, who has been ordered to report to him, but on account of his late arrival no arrangements could be concluded to-night for taking out relief boats in the morning. The chamber of commerce committee will certainly send the steamer Granite State up the river to-morrow with supplies. It is quite probable that General Beckwith will go with supplies on the same steamer. His idea is that the government will supply the more substantial food such as flour and bacon.

AT CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, Feb 14, [illegible] A. M.—The river is [illegible] feet a rise of three and one-half inches since [illegible] A. M. The weather is cold, the thermometer standing 30 degrees above.

Parkersburg, W. Va., reports a fall of two feet.

CINCINNATI, Feb 14, 2:30 P. M.—The first fall since the beginning of the flood is reported. The river is now 71 feet ¾ inch.

RISING AT LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, Feb 14.—The river continues rising. The weather is very cold. The wind is blowing, and the waves are tumbling down inundated houses. The southeastern part of the city is flooded from water. Men have been employed building a cement wall round the tanks and the purifiers of the gas works all day and there is much fear of the works shutting down. About 5000 people are out of homes here, but the local relief committees have things well in hand and there is not much suffering. Transfers to and from the railroads are still running, except the St. Louis Air Line.

[illegible] the water has come up at Jeffersonville till nearly every street has disappeared. If the water continues to rise at the present rate by noon Friday there will not be a dry spot in the town. The sight is most appalling and distressing. Houses are caved in and hundreds of people are huddled together in the same building. Many remain in the second stories shivering and suffering from dampness and cold, and in many sections hunger. The penitentiary is still out of water, but a little more water and the convicts will become flood sufferers with no where to go.

Utica, Indiana, is almost out of sight and the inhabitants have fled to the hills for safety. Clarksville is entirely depopulated. Relief is coming in very slow.

Local committees are doing the best under the circumstances. Provisions and subscriptions are coming in to-day from all over the state of Indiana, but not enough for actual wants. All communication is cut off except by boat and telegraph. General Sexton will start the government relief boat down the river at daylight Friday morning, with Mayor Kirk in charge. Colonel Kelgwin, in charge of a distribution boat that will contain all necessities, will go down as far as Shawneetown, Illinois, supplying the people on both sides of the river.

LOUISVILLE, Feb 14.—The river continues to rise. The canal gauge registers forty-five feet six inches, one foot higher than at any time last year. It turned cold earlier last night, the clouds disappeared and the day has been bright and beautiful. The strong wind of last night caused the waves to do much damage in the submerged district, and a great many houses have fallen down or floated off. It is not uncommon to see large frame structures floating down over the falls. The people are all out however and no injury or loss of life is reported. The water is still rising though the ground is hard frozen and this morning reached the cellar of the board of trade building, putting out the fire in the engine. There is no likelihood of further rain and the river is expected to be at a stand by morning.

LOUISVILLE, Feb 14.—The river at 8 to-night is seventeen inches above last year. The wind of Wednesday night played havoc with tenement houses in submerged districts, hundreds of dwellings being ruined and many of them have gone down the river. These tenements were all occupied by poor people, who in their homeless condition are being cared for by local organizations. The board of trade relief committee gives notice that it is prepared to distribute all aid sent from other points to the suffering and destitute along the Ohio river below this city.

AT JEFFERSONVILLE.

The suffering is great at Jeffersonville. The people are crowded together in churches and school houses almost to suffocation. Relief measures in operation are very inadequate. The waves did much damage to property last night. Two more feet of water will flood the penitentiary. Six hundred convicts are to be cared for. The families of the prisoners at [illegible] are still huddled together in one church and are sadly in need. [illegible] at Clarksville [illegible] washed away. The Kentucky river at Frankfort is reported rising again.

[illegible]

LAWRENCEBURG, Feb 14.—A fearful wind storm last night added a further installment to the [illegible] by uprooting more houses. The loss of property can be safely placed at $[illegible]. Nine inches more water would have flooded the floor of the light station [illegible] in the city. The cold weather, though welcome as stopping the rise, brings much suffering to people in cars and other places unprepared for it.

LAWRENCEBURG, Feb 14.—The wind and waves last night fortunately caused more loss but terrified the inmates of [illegible] houses. One row of houses five in number was swept away this morning. Four squares are now [illegible]. Millions of feet of lumber are [illegible] Greendale sawmill, one of the largest in the country, is a total wreck. [illegible] city. The court house is now entered by skiffs.

THE LOWER OHIO.

CAIRO, Feb 14.—The steamer Fowler reports water on the first floor of buildings on Front street at Paducah, and that all buildings on the Kentucky side are under water, but there is no suffering as the people have gone to the hills. Joppa, a small town on the Illinois side, is inundated, the water over the tops of houses. The town is completely deserted. At Metropolis the water is near the first floors of buildings on Front street, and all on a level below are moved to back streets. At Mound City very little is secure so far as business is concerned. Mound City like Cairo is protected by a system of levees and the river will have to rise about three feet more to cause loss to it. [illegible] It is reported that Brookport, Golconda, Smithland, Elizabethtown, New Liberty and Shawneetown are under water.

FROM IRONTON.

IRONTON, Feb 14.—Citizens and press relief boats for the assistance of flood sufferers in towns along the Ohio will be ready to leave this afternoon, and are to be laden with supplies of all kinds. The United States government has appropriated $[illegible] for the relief of sufferers between Ironton, Ohio, and this city. The steamer Katie Stockdale has been secured and will be put in charge of Captain Rose. A detachment [illegible] of the Allegheny arsenal will accompany them. They will proceed direct to Ironton and will meet the press relief boats at Ironton. Major [illegible] Cushing, of the commissary department, has spent $5,000 for provisions, clothing and general supplies. It is estimated this will relieve 5,000 people. Major Cushing will remain at this place several days to attend to the general work of the department.

PITTSBURG, Feb 14.—The press relief boat from this city left for Parkersburg to-night and will distribute provisions and [illegible] to all who make their wants known. The government steamer Katie Stockdale leaves in the morning for Ironton with 200 tons of provisions. Those along the river in need of assistance will display a white flag as a signal and the boats will then run to the nearest landing. The rivers are rising again to-night.

AT WHEELING.

WHEELING, Feb 14.—The weather has been cold here all day adding to the discomfort of the homeless victims of the floods. The work of relieving has been relieved. Several car loads of goods which were much needed were received to-day from along the Baltimore and Ohio road. Handsome donations were received from Chicago to-day and the employes of the Clarksburg and Weston road contributed a day's wages to the *Daily Intelligencer* relief fund. Twelve hundred persons are fed by the relief committee at Martins Ferry, Ohio, and 200 families at Bridgeport. Mayor Miller sent a supply of provisions to Wellsburg to-day. All day teams of the [illegible] and [illegible] went over the river and [illegible] will provide [illegible] awaiting shipment the river for relief because [illegible] cannot be procured fast enough to bring freight sent by small towns on the roads.

Two men were arrested to-day for systematic fraud on the relief committee. One had procured thirty and another thirty-seven complete outfits of clothes and between them seventeen pairs of shoes by adopting assumed names.

AT IRONTON.

IRONTON, Feb 14.—Telegraph communication was re-established to-day. Three-fourths of the town is under water, including the entire business portion. The water is seven feet higher than in 1883, though it has fallen considerably. It is still above any known high water mark. A soup house is open, but to-day has to be [illegible] thousands homeless and [illegible] there is not [illegible] enough [illegible] houses were swept from the foundations and [illegible] buildings tumbled [illegible] the waters [illegible] through the streets.

At Hanging Rock only about four houses are out of water. Coalgrove, [illegible] two houses above the flood. [illegible] devastated. The people [illegible] water and meat is delivered from the [illegible] home. [illegible] a committee to go to [illegible] and ask for an appropriation. Starvation [illegible] thousands in the [illegible]. The iron mills were [illegible]. Many merchants will be [illegible].

[illegible]

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Feb 14.—The government [illegible] left here with [illegible] yesterday [illegible] returned [illegible] this evening [illegible].

[illegible]

[illegible]

MARYSVILLE, Ky., [illegible]. The river here [illegible] Telegraphic communication [illegible].

[illegible]

A FLOOD IN TEXAS.

DALLAS, Feb 14.—Trinity river has overflowed its banks. The only dry spot in the bottom is the pike leading west from the city to the hills. Elm fork between Dallas and Denton has inundated the country for miles around. Five miles of trestling on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad was washed away. All trains on that road have been abandoned. No mail is from St. Louis and the east since Saturday.

AT VARIOUS POINTS.

MAYSVILLE, Ky., Feb 14.—The river rose ten inches last night, came to a stand this morning and has since fallen [illegible] inches. Fifteen hundred people are homeless.

CATLETTSBURG, Ky., Feb 14.—The river is receding slowly. It has fallen [illegible] feet, and the people are returning to the second stories.

MADISON, Ind., Feb 14.—The river is still rising. Seven houses were washed away here, and as many more from Milton, Kentucky, and others lost their foundations. It is estimated that 5,000 people here are homeless and destitute.

THE WAR DEPARTMENT [illegible]

WASHINGTON, Feb 14.—The secretary of war explained to the house [illegible] appropriation this afternoon his plans for relieving sufferers by the flood along the Ohio river. He said that all provisions and clothing had been sent from Pittsburg. Two boats, one up stream and the other down, will be sent out to-night from Cincinnati. One boat will leave to-day from Louisville to all places between that city and Evansville, and a fifth boat to run toward Cairo will be ordered from Evansville as soon as possible. He expected also to have two additional boats sent from different points along the Ohio as soon as he can arrange for them. The committee will report in favor of an appropriation of at least $[illegible],000 to-morrow.

THE OVERSEER OF DISTRIBUTION.

WASHINGTON, Feb 14.—Secretary Lincoln states that purchases of supplies by officers at the various towns along the Ohio and the cost of carrying [illegible] sufferers from Pittsburg and Louisville will aggregate $[illegible], leaving $[illegible] of the appropriation [illegible] expended by General Beckwith in charge at Cincinnati. The secretary has requested General Beckwith to send him an estimate of what he will be able to accomplish with that amount and suggests his conferring with Hon. [illegible] Smith of Cincinnati as to the best course to pursue.

Political Education.

Louisville Courier-Journal.

The next presidential campaign is to be fought on live issues. The republicans may seek to revive sectional animosities, but it is all in vain. A new generation of voters have come up since the war, and they have the future, rather than the past, to deal with.

The tariff will overshadow all other questions. The people themselves recognize this fact, and there is nothing more surprising than the desire for further information on this subject which comes from all sections of the country. Those who imagine that the workingman can be marshaled to the polls and voted solidly for a high tariff are blundering fearfully, and those who suppose that New England is the invulnerable stronghold of the protectionists are equally at fault. The campaign of 1884 will be fought in no one pivotal state. Money and speakers and political forces can be concentrated in no one section. From every quarter come signs of an awakening; the people are aroused; the discussion has begun and the consequences it is not within the power of any man to predict.

It is our confident belief that the ultimate triumph of the democratic principles is assured by this agitation, but whether this triumph is to come gradually or whether it is to come suddenly cannot now be determined.

The Real American Bird.

From the New York Herald.

When plans for our national insignia were under discussion Dr. Franklin advocated elevating the American turkey to the dignity which was finally assigned to the American eagle. In intermediate generations there have been those who thought that the honor should be transferred to the American rooster or to the canvasback duck. If we were to consult foreign opinion at the present day, as indicated in the special cable dispatches to-day from Paris and Berlin, Frenchmen and Germans would confer it upon the American hog. He is the noble [illegible] according to the [illegible] Academy of Medicine, and to Professor Virchow, a cheap and wholesome food for the [illegible] millions of a happy Europe. And they are right.

Her Culture.

Hartford Post.

"Mr. [illegible], I came to ask you to go roller skating this evening."

"[illegible] but I don't roller-skate any more this season."

"Indeed! I'm sorry. I am sure you are the embodiment of grace when you skate."

"Perhaps you mean when I rampulisate. I assure you I don't wish to [illegible] in conversation. It is rather shocking to me. It is rampulisation."

And the young man leaned against the casement until he had gathered strength enough to say "good night."

I was afflicted with Catarrh for 8 years, and found more relief in one bottle of Ely's Cream Balm than in all the remedies I have used.—Chas. A. Cornwall, Brooklyn, E. D., N. Y.

An Indian brass band has been formed in Montana, and you may as well be prepared to hear of the [illegible] of a lot of Indians.

To create an appetite and give tone to the digestive apparatus, Ayer's Sarsaparilla is unequaled.

THE EAST.

New York City Strongly Protests Against Machine Rule.

ANOTHER SHOOTING AFFRAY AT HOT SPRINGS.

The Bulls Defeat the Bears in Wall Street—The Central Southern to be Sold—General News Notes.

Sin Among Catholic Dancers.

[illegible], Feb 14.—Special.—An Easton, [illegible] special says: The Catholic world in this section [illegible] excited over action taken by Rev. Father [illegible], the priest in charge of St. Bernard's church. He has [illegible] a large congregation in this [illegible] forbidding their attendance at public balls [illegible] dances on pain of being [illegible]. [illegible] weeks ago a young woman who attended a ball was led into a life of shame and afterwards attempted to commit suicide. [illegible] priest from Philadelphia [illegible] that people who attended [illegible] occasions of sin and that [illegible] deliberately [illegible] proximate occasions and [illegible] He says he does not [illegible] under proper surroundings and [illegible] who intend holding a ball Thursday say they will give it. The Emerald Isle [illegible] has been led to abandon a ball owing to the remarks of priests.

Machine Rule in New York.

NEW YORK, Feb 14.—Special.—All indications point to an immense gathering at Cooper Institute this evening to urge the passage of Roosevelt's bill taking power out of the hands of John Kelly and the corrupt Tammany republican alliance. Public interest has not been so awakened in a long while. The *Times*, the *Post* and other anti-machine papers believe the Tammany [illegible] refuse to pass the bill.

The *Post* says: The president has appointed Barney Biglin's brother Joe assistant appraiser and the selection is regarded as an indication of a disposition of Mr. Arthur to make himself solid with his [illegible] in this city. [illegible] With the two Biglins in the field great achievements may be expected of the machine. We [illegible] of the [illegible] allegiance of presidential preferment.

Western Wool Growers will Protest.

DENVER, Feb 14.—[illegible] Brown of Denver, chairman of the Colorado Wool Growers' Association, has [illegible] all wool growers of Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, Utah, Wyoming and New Mexico to meet in convention at Denver March 12 for the purpose of forming [illegible] organizations for combating to prevent a further reduction of the tariff which threatens the existence of the wool growing industry in the west. The movement is strong and is endorsed by all prominent citizens of the state.

Chicago Grain Market

CHICAGO, Feb 14.—Wheat is easy and lower at [illegible] for March. Corn easy and [illegible] for March. Oats [illegible] for March. Rye [illegible].

CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

ANOTHER SHOOTING AFFRAY AT HOT SPRINGS.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Feb 14.—A shooting affray occurred last night between M. T. Harris and Charles Watson, growing out of the assassination last Saturday. Harris is editor of the morning [illegible] and bitterly denounces the assassination and [illegible] with it. Watson was [illegible] yesterday [illegible] being [illegible] fugitive from justice from [illegible] Pennsylvania, where he is under [illegible] arson and burglary [illegible] Charles Faulkner [illegible] night while Harris was in a saloon [illegible] Harris [illegible] revolver and ordered [illegible] their hands at the same time [illegible]. Passing out he started [illegible] when [illegible] the street and [illegible] Harris [illegible].

[illegible]

[illegible]

NEW TRIAL [illegible]

[illegible], Feb 14.—Judge Dickey of the supreme [illegible] granted a supersedeas in the case of Fred [illegible] sentenced to the penitentiary for ten years [illegible] of Fish & Co. bankers, which necessitates a new trial.

[illegible] ARREST OF A MURDERER.

CHICAGO, Feb 14.—It is rumored that a man supposed guilty of the double murder at Winnetka [illegible] has been arrested. The police refuse to talk on the subject.

IN WALL STREET.

The Day Ends in a Slight Victory for the Bulls—Quotations.

NEW YORK, Feb 14.—[illegible] Stocks were quiet but [illegible] marked strength. It was reported that a bill syndicate had held a conference, and [illegible] to support all dividend paying stocks [illegible] report a further [illegible] of [illegible] stocks and bonds. Compared with last [illegible] twenty-five leading active stocks [illegible] six losses of [illegible].

MONEY, STOCKS AND BONDS.

NEW YORK, Feb 14.—[illegible] market was easy [illegible] mercantile paper [illegible] Sterling exchange bankers' bills steady [illegible].

Bonds [illegible]

Stocks—American Express [illegible] Canada Southern [illegible] Central Pacific [illegible] Burlington [illegible] St Paul [illegible] Delaware, Lackawanna & Western [illegible] Texas [illegible] Northern [illegible] Hannibal & St Joe [illegible] Express [illegible] Kansas & Texas [illegible] Wabash [illegible] Pacific [illegible] Louisville & Nashville 48 [illegible] Central Pacific [illegible] Central [illegible] Erie [illegible] N J Central [illegible] Northern Pacific [illegible] Northwestern [illegible] Western Union [illegible] Rock Island [illegible].

RAILROAD NOTES.

TO PURCHASE THE CALIFORNIA PORTION.

CHICAGO, Feb 14.—It is stated that the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe have almost completed the purchase of the California [illegible] their extension from San Diego [illegible] a distance of 180 miles. It is further stated that the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe are also [illegible] negotiations with a view to purchasing [illegible] Southern Pacific that portion of their line from the Needles to Mojave, about [illegible] miles. In this connection it is stated in railroad [illegible] that Southern Pacific officials have recently intimated that they would sell this piece of road rather than have the Atlantic and Pacific parallel their line by building from the Needles to Colton, which it is stated they will certainly do unless the above negotiations succeed.

NEARLY COMPLETED.

TOPEKA, Kas., Feb 14.—An official circular from the City of Mexico announces that but seventy-five miles of rail remain to be laid on the Mexican Central railroad and that the road will be completed by March 15th, [illegible] there will be an international [illegible] from Missouri to the Mexican capital [illegible].

SCHEDULE TIME SHORTENED.

CHICAGO, Feb 14.—The agent of the Atlantic and Pacific to-day was notified that schedule time between Kansas City and San Francisco has been shortened six hours. Trains formerly arriving at San Francisco at [illegible] in the afternoon will hereafter arrive at [illegible].

THE STAGE.

STOCKHOLDERS INDIGNANT.

NEW YORK, Feb 14.—Special.—The affairs of the Metropolitan opera house show a deficit of $238,478, for which an assessment of $3,000 on each stockholder is proposed, greatly to their indignation.

NEW YORK, Feb 14.—Abbey will retire from the management of the Metropolitan opera house next May and Gye, the London impressario, will probably take the lease. The statement of the Metropolitan opera [illegible] shows a deficit of $[illegible] and the board of directors have ordered an assessment of $[illegible] upon the stockholders. It is stated that Abbey lost steadily this season and that the largest receipts have not exceeded $[illegible] in one week while the expenses have been estimated at not less than $[illegible] a week.

ACCIDENTS.

FEARFUL DEATH AT INDIANAPOLIS.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb 14.—George Lucey, employed in the [illegible] rolling mills, met with a horrible death. [illegible] His clothing caught on a shaft by a fly wheel, and he was whirled around and pounded to death. [illegible] the shaft was broken by his [illegible] and with every bone broken [illegible] was found in a [illegible] mass [illegible] where it was thrown when torn away.

PRESS PITH.

In the [illegible] Officer: "Who invented [illegible]?" [illegible]: "Most likely an artillery-man."

[illegible] Mrs. Joseph Cook, wife of the [illegible] has [illegible] in [illegible].

[illegible] and it is only recently [illegible] slow and [illegible] that money can be made [illegible].

[illegible] to tell of the [illegible] half an hour [illegible]. What was it [illegible] three dreadful low years? What a treat that weather bureau is. [illegible] two little [illegible].—*Philadelphia Call*.

CALIFORNIA.

Hard Glove Fight.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb 14.—A prize fight with hard gloves took place this afternoon between the negro Bill Williams and an Irishman named Jerry Slattery. The original intention was to fight with bare fists, but the sheriff interfered and a compromise was agreed upon. Hard gloves were then used. Six rounds were fought. Slattery kept dropping on his knees to avoid punishment. In the last round, while on his knees, Slattery called the negro a foul name and the latter in anger struck him a heavy blow in the jaw, knocking him over, but losing the fight on a foul.

Postmaster Backus Exonerated.

Yesterday afternoon United States Postoffice Inspector Seybolt concluded his examination of the charges against Postmaster Backus made by Captain A. F. Leary, of having received a commission on the purchase of postoffice supplies. Leary, when called upon for proofs, admitted that he had no proofs, that the charges were made in a moment of passion and he admitted his [illegible]. Postmaster Backus was completely exonerated.

Shipping Intelligence.

Sailed—[illegible] Aurora, [illegible] Tacoma; barkentine [illegible] Puget sound; steamer Oregon, Portland.

The Colton Case.

SANTA ROSA, Feb 14.—Special.—In the Colton case this afternoon the court room was locked to all save the judge, counsel and experts while D. D. Colton's books were examined. The investigation was brief and uninteresting, and consisted solely in the selection, without discussion, of the two or three private and altogether irrelevant accounts which McAllister had referred to as ear-marking them up with court seals. With those exceptions the books, which are an ordinary small set, were handed over to the inspection of Expert Reynolds and Counselor Hayes, who will proceed to work upon them to-morrow. What they will disclose can only be guessed at now, but it is very certain from the fight that has been made against their inspection, and from the leads already struck as to some interesting developments may be expected. Mrs. Colton and Mrs Callahan came up this morning. Mrs Cook and Miss Callahan being [illegible] for to join the party this evening. It is expected that Mrs. Colton will take the stand to-morrow, and that with her examination and that of Mrs Callahan this week a session will probably be brought to a close.

SANTA ROSA, Feb 14.—Mrs. Ellen M. Colton took the stand this morning to testify in the Colton case. She stated that the first business of importance that Mr. Colton attended to was to go to Washington with the object of defeating Tom Scott's Texas Pacific railroad bill. She next testified in relation to statements made to her by Wilson after his conference with defendants. Wilson told her that defendants claimed that Colton had drawn $40,000 without warrant and embezzled $150,000. Wilson said he believed the charges groundless. Mrs. Colton entertained the same belief, but being in her power, deserted, pleaded a double trust, she held the stock held by her, was [illegible] to defendants for a sum much less than its real value. It was not till long after the later that Mrs. Colton realized that she had been wronged. She tried then if defendants had robbed her, they would have kept the memory of her husband, and so moved for a new accounting.

Rape Case Dismissed.

MARYSVILLE, Feb 14.—J. J. Robbins, charged with rape on the McCreish girls, has been acquitted, the prosecution requesting the court to bring in a verdict of not guilty. The prosecution found out at the last moment that the girls are guilty for more or less than a set of depraved perjurers though only 9 and 11 years of age.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

News Notes from Victoria.

VICTORIA, Feb 14.—It is rumored a $30,000 Chinaman is about to lead to the altar a $1,000 white girl with the consent of the latter's parents.

The official surveyors report that the [illegible] is sound as she lies on the bottom of Esquimalt harbor.

The legislature to-day passed the Dunsmuir and [illegible] bills and threw out three bills asking for leave to [illegible] railways.

Western Oregon.

[illegible] at work repairing the Oregon [illegible] making general improvements.

[illegible] organized [illegible] with twenty-five charter members.

[illegible] Nehalem [illegible] of [illegible] on [illegible] identify [illegible] going [illegible] night [illegible] and attend [illegible].

The following is the census of Oregon city school district No. [illegible] for 1884: Number of voters [illegible], number of [illegible] number of females between 4 and 20 [illegible] number of males [illegible], total [illegible]; females [illegible]; total number [illegible] Chinamen 100; Indians [illegible]; total population 1327.

An Albany exchange says: Tuesday night at one o'clock fire destroyed the residence of D. Turner's dwelling house and two barns on his farm five miles [illegible] of this city. When [illegible] they were totally consumed. The barns were 200 feet apart, and the house and both barns must have been set on fire at the same time, as when Mr. Turner's brother arrived at the scene they were all burning down. There were several horses and one cow in the barns; they were turned out by the party who fired the buildings. Mr. Turner's loss is pretty heavy, as the houses and barns were all good ones, besides he loses household furniture, hay, oats, machinery, etc. The house and barns were insured in the Hamburg-Bremen for $1,500, which will not half make the loss good.

HENRY WILSON'S PLUCK.

Why He Changed His Name, and Why He Allowed No Wine on the Table.

Senator Henry Wilson was a self controlled as well as a self made man. He left his New Hampshire home early in life and changed his name from Jeremiah Jones Colbath in order to get out from under the baleful shadow of intemperance. He began on the lowest round of the social ladder and climbed up rung by rung until he became a political power in the nation.

The first step he took in the ascent placed him on the pledge never to drink intoxicating liquors. The second step he took made him an industrious laborer, the third a diligent reader.

He was sent to Washington to carry a petition against the admission of Texas into the Union. John Quincy Adams asked him to a dinner party, where he met with some of the great men of the nation. He was asked to drink wine. The temptation to lay aside his temperance principle for a moment in order not to seem singular was a strong one. But he resisted it and declined the glass of wine. Mr. Adams commended him for his adherence to his convictions.

After Mr. Wilson was elected to the United States senate he gave his friends a dinner at a hotel. [illegible] The table was set without a wine glass upon it.

"Where are the wine glasses?" asked several, [illegible] to remind their host that some of his guests did not like sitting down to a wineless dinner.

"Gentlemen," said Mr. Wilson, rising and speaking with a great deal of feeling, "you know my friendship for you and my obligations to you. Great as they are, they are not great enough to make me forget the rock whence I was hewn and the pit from whence I was dug. Some of you know how the curse of intemperance overshadowed my youth. That I might escape I fled from my early surroundings and changed my name. For what I am I am indebted under God to my temperance vow and my adherence to it.

"Call for what you want to eat, and if this hotel can provide it it shall be forthcoming. But wines and liquors cannot come to this table with my consent, because I will not spread in the paths of another the snare from which I escaped."

Three rousing cheers showed that the brave senator that men admired the man who has the courage of his convictions.

The South and Protection.

New Orleans Times and Democrat.

For a great many years the southern states were solid for free trade, although their patron saint, John C. Calhoun, was originally a protectionist, and made in congress as hearty protection speeches as were uttered there. Now however, there is a change and the chances are that ten years hence the country below Mason and Dixon's line will be much less anxious for absolute free trade than New England.

The friends of the policy so long pursued by the north make themselves heard very plainly in Virginia, Tennessee, Georgia and Alabama. The old time reviling of northern industry is no longer fashionable. Not a few writers advocate protection as strenuously as the journals of Pittsburg. The Charleston *News and Courier*, the Atlanta *Constitution*, the Little Rock *Gazette* and the Galveston *News* are almost the only southern newspapers of national reputation that preach the traditional democratic doctrine. The Nashville *American* is a fair specimen of protectionist prints. That journal not only accuses Watterson of improper motives, in which it makes a mistake, for the sincerity of the dashing Louisville editor cannot justly be questioned, but it says that he misrepresents the south. It asserts that the *Courier-Journal* is an English organ, declares that in its insane advocacy of the Cobden Club doctrine it has passed beyond the realm of evidence and reached the point of assertion without proof, and denounces theorists who dabble in questions of political economy about which they have no practical knowledge. Nothing of this sort was printed in the south twenty-five years ago, not even in the iron regions of Tennessee.

More rather than less protection talk is likely to be heard in that part of the Union hereafter. The south has entered on a new period of rapid industrial development. It has discovered the truth of the old proverb that it is worth while to learn even from an enemy, for until lately the former slave states have looked on New England and Pennsylvania as their enemies. The southern communities have found that the north has grown rich and that the north has many protected industries. Having passed the stage of ridiculing the Yankees and all their works, what more natural than that the south should adopt Yankee methods. It is plain enough that it is beginning to move into the protection camp, and neither Henry Watterson nor any other pull can pull it back by the tail.

General Butler says he could get in Massachusetts 11,000 men to sign a petition to have him hanged. That's nothing serious. If he could find 10,000 who didn't care whether he was hanged or not, it would begin to look as though he was losing his grip.

Prof. David Roberge, New York, the great horse-shoer, says St. Jacobs Oil is superior to anything he knows of.

Enclose 10 cents and the address of an eastern friend to this office for the statistical OREGONIAN. The best medium to circulate in the east.

FOREIGN DISPATCHES.

Parliament Discusses the Government's Egyptian Policy.

WAR NOTES FROM EGYPT AND THE SOUDAN.

The Nord Deutsche Zeitung Threatens Counter Reprisal Against the United States—Gladstone Assaulted—Etc.

LONDON, Feb 14.—The debate on Northcote's motion of censure was resumed in the house of commons to-day. Sir Wilfred Lawson, radical member for Carlisle, moved as an amendment that the house decline to express an opinion on the government's policy in Egypt. In proposing this amendment he said he trusted hereafter that Englishmen would not be compelled to interfere with Egyptians in the selections of a government.

Labouchere seconded the amendment. He censured the whigs and the tories. Whenever the latter were in power, he said, they advocated war for aggrandizement of empire and this he strongly deprecated.

Gladstone said he was unable to support Lawson's amendment because after the challenge of the opposition it was necessary to have the verdict of the house.

W. E. Forster said the government had failed in promptness. The battle of Tel el Kebir had left England practically mistress of Egypt, and therefore answerable for events in the Soudan. England ought to have prevented Egypt from attempting reconquest of the Soudan with unwilling Egyptian soldiers many of whom were in chains. It was only possible because Egypt was garrisoned by British soldiers. He sharply criticised England for permitting exactions from the fellaheen to pay gambling bondholders. The demand for indemnity on account of the destruction of European property at Alexandria he also considered unjust. He asked if France would pay for damage caused by communists.

Forster declared if the British troops had been timely sent to relieve beleaguered garrisons the massacres would not have occurred. He would support the government, however, because it had sent General Gordon to the Soudan, and because it was taking measures to relieve Tokar. He deprecated the half-hearted policy.

Sir Charles Dilke, president of the local government board, thanked Forster for promising his vote to the government and his singular speech. After refuting Forster's criticisms Dilke explained that the reason why General Sir Evelyn Woods had not been sent to the Soudan after the disaster to Hicks Pasha's troops was that his aid was enlisted on condition that he should not be sent to the Soudan. He said General Gordon after the battle of Tel el Kebir had given advice to the government concerning the suppression of the slave trade and that his advice was adopted. There was every reason to believe that General Gordon's mission would be an absolute and triumphant success. Sir Charles announced that telegrams had just been received from General Gordon, saying:

"The telegraph lines between Khartoum and Shendy have been restored. I am proceeding to Khartoum. I believe you need have no further anxiety about this part of the Soudan. The people great and small are heartily glad to be free from a union which causes them sorrow."

Continuing, Sir Charles Dilke said there would be a large English force at Suakim by Tuesday and there was every reason to believe their operations would be successful. Mr. Gordon had always been of the opinion that the khedive would be powerless to stop the slave trade. The policy of the government was to withdraw Egyptian rule where it was a curse and to improve it where that government would maintain freedom. The government has exceeded and not fallen short of its obligations to Egypt.

Sir Richard Assheton Cross vigorously attacked the government. The debate was adjourned.

GENERAL GORDON'S MISSION IN THE SOUDAN.

LONDON, Feb 14.—Papers have been presented to parliament regarding General Gordon's mission in the Soudan. Among them are Sir Evelyn Baring's instructions to General Gordon in regard to evacuation of the Soudan. General Gordon is given the fullest liberty to use his own discretion in the premises. £100,000 have been placed to his credit and additional funds will be granted if necessary. General Gordon's memorandum of January [illegible] in which he lays stress on the plan of returning petty sultans to the ancestral power leaving El Mahdi [illegible] of calculation, is also among the papers. He advises that the arsenals be handed over to the various sultans. The greatest difficulty would be in the disposal of the arsenals at Khartoum, Dongola and Kassala, where there are no sultans, because these places have sprung up since the Mohammedan conquest. He advises that this [illegible] be postponed until the inhabitants have been consulted. General Gordon believes the bulk of El Mahdi's [illegible] El Obeid will refuse to cross the Nile. He thinks only the Bedouin blacks will cross and that the latter will desert El Mahdi if offered fair terms. He considers that it would be an iniquity to reconquer the Soudan for the khedive, as it would be a useless possession on account of the deadly climate.

CAIRO, Feb 14.—The rebels have abandoned their position ten miles from Suakim.

Wylde of the intelligence bureau department has returned from Assouan. He reports four tribes hostile to El Mahdi and waiting an opportunity to attack. The Hadendowah tribe, however, the most powerful in eastern Soudan, has declared for El Mahdi, whose emissaries are also stirring up rebellion in Yemen, Arabia.

LONDON, Feb 14.—During the rout of Baker Pasha's force on the 4th inst., Scudamore, correspondent of the *Times*, met an exhausted English officer of the gendarmes. He gave his horse to the officer, who forthwith galloped away, leaving Scudamore in imminent danger of his life. Finally another officer named Maxwell took Scudamore behind him on his horse.

General Gordon's parting words to Nubar Pasha were: "I will save the honor of Egypt." Nubar Pasha replied: "Never mind Egypt; save the women and children."

THE GOVERNMENT'S POLICY DENOUNCED.

LONDON, Feb 14.—A meeting attended by 17,000 people was held at Sheffield last night. The mayor presided. Resolutions were adopted denouncing the Egyptian policy of the government as a sacrifice of national honor and prestige.

WAR NOTES FROM LONDON.

LONDON, Feb 14.—A battery of the first brigade of artillery at Chatham has been placed on a full war footing for the foreign service.

NEWS FROM SUAKIM.

SUAKIM, Feb 14.—News of the despatch of British forces is spreading rapidly and the rebels are dispersing.

ENGLAND.

THE CATTLE DISEASE QUESTION.

LONDON, Feb 14.—Carlingford, lord of the privy seal, introduced in the house of lords to-day a bill to amend the act of 1878 relative to contagious diseases of animals. The object is to afford better protection against the introduction of the foot and mouth disease from abroad.

GLADSTONE ASSAULTED BY A STRANGE MAN.

LONDON, Feb 14.—Gladstone was the subject of an unpleasant experience this afternoon. He was walking in Bond street unattended on his way to the house of commons when suddenly a man seized him by the collar and brought him to a standstill. Gladstone with some difficulty shook off his assailant and continued on foot to his destination. It is asserted the man made the attack on a wager.

LITERARY NOTES.

LONDON, Feb 14.—Ten thousand copies of the first edition of the queen's diary were sold the first day. The second edition will be ready by the end of the month.

Matthew Arnold will publish impressions of America along with lectures he delivered while in the United States.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, Feb 14.—Flour is unchanged. Wheat is steady and unchanged. Corn firm; new [illegible].

GERMANY.

COUNTER REPRISAL THREATENED.

BERLIN, Feb 14.—The *Nord Deutsche Zeitung* says editorially of the bill in regard to hog products now before the American congress that it is calculated to have a painful effect on Germans who have national interests at heart. The sting of the bill is probably directed against Germany alone. Germany has always maintained a friendly disposition towards America and does everything possible to show her friendship. This sudden anti-German attitude on the part of America excites in us regret and astonishment. We do not assume that American statesmen are disposed to entertain the opinion that Germany can be induced by reprisals or threats to rescind measures enforced in the interest of public health. An independent government can only reply to any attempt at intimidation by counter reprisals consisting in increased customs duties and affecting the intercourse of the two countries.

MEXICO.

DESPERATE FIGHT WITH SMUGGLERS.

ST. LOUIS, Feb 14.—A dispatch from Matamoras, Mexico, says: A desperate fight occurred Tuesday about twenty miles from here between customs officers and guards and a gang of smugglers in which Major Palacios and one of his men were badly wounded. Two of the smugglers were killed and several were wounded. The remainder of the smugglers fled leaving behind $4000 worth of dry goods and a number of horses and mules.

SPAIN.

COMMERCIAL CONVENTION SIGNED.

MADRID, Feb 14.—The commercial convention with the United States was signed last evening. It takes effect March 1 except certain clauses deferred to a meeting of the cortes.

Blaine as an Editor.

Philadelphia Press.

Mr. Blaine is very systematic in his literary work. His is the method of the journalist rather than of the professional bookmaker. He is indeed a newspaper man and it is a pity some of us think that he did not follow that calling instead of switching off from editing a country newspaper to run for congress. I happen to know by the way that when speaker of the house of representatives he had a great temptation to put his feet on the very top round of the journalistic ladder. He was offered the editorship of one of the greatest New York newspapers at a salary greater than any editor now receives and nearly as large as the president of the United States. Curiously enough, too, the offer came from a journal which has never been friendly towards Blaine from that day to this. As an illustration of Mr. Blaine's careful writing I recall that he once told me he had read [illegible] reading the [illegible] memorial [illegible] simply with a view [illegible] presentation.

"Mother Swan's Worm Syrup," for fever [illegible] restlessness, worms, constipation, tasteless [illegible].

CUTICURA REMEDIES

THE GREAT SKIN CURES

A Positive Cure for Every Form of Skin and Blood Diseases, from Pimples to Scrofula.

THOUSANDS OF LETTERS in our possession repeat this story: I have been a terrible sufferer for years with Blood and Skin Humors; have been obliged to shun public places by reason of my disfiguring humors; have had the best physicians; have spent hundreds of dollars and got no real relief until I used the CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier, internally, and CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP, the great Skin Cures and Skin Beautifiers, externally, which have cured me and left my skin and blood as pure as a child's.

ALMOST INCREDIBLE.

James E. Richardson, Custom House, New Orleans, on oath, says: In 1870 Scrofulous Ulcers broke out on my body until I was a mass of corruption. Everything known to the medical faculty was tried in vain. I became a mere wreck. At times could not lift my hands to my head, could not turn in bed; was in constant pain, and looked upon life as a curse. No relief or cure in ten years. In 1880 I heard of the CUTICURA REMEDIES, used them, and was perfectly cured. Sworn to before U. S. Com. J. D. CRAWFORD.

STILL MORE SO.

Will McDonald, 2542 Dearborn Street, Chicago, gratefully acknowledges a cure of Eczema, or Salt Rheum, on head, neck, face, arms and legs for seventeen years; not able to move, except on hands and knees, for one year; not able to help himself for eight years; tried hundreds of remedies; doctors pronounced his case hopeless; permanently cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES.

MORE WONDERFUL YET.

H. E. Carpenter, Henderson, N. Y., cured of Psoriasis or Leprosy, of twenty years' standing, by CUTICURA REMEDIES. The most wonderful cure on record. A dustpanful of scales fell from him daily. Physicians and his friends thought he must die. Cure sworn to before a justice of the peace and Henderson's most prominent citizens.

DON'T WAIT.

Write to us for these testimonials in full, or send direct to the parties. All are absolutely true and given without our knowledge or solicitation. Don't wait. Now is the time to cure every species of Itching, Scaly, Pimply, Scrofulous, Inherited, Contagious and Copper-Colored Diseases of the Blood, Skin and Scalp with Loss of Hair.

Sold by all druggists. Price: CUTICURA, 50 cents; RESOLVENT, $1; SOAP, 25 cents. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass.

BEAUTY For Rough, Chapped and Oily Skin, Blackheads and Skin Blemishes, use CUTICURA SOAP.

Pianos

AND

ORGANS.

Best Makes, Lowest Prices!

Only House in Portland selling both Wholesale and Retail.

[illegible]

165 FIRST ST.,

BETWEEN YAMHILL AND MORRISON.

[illegible] have the largest stock and the only store [illegible] devoted to musical merchandise [illegible] prices will be found much lower than those of [illegible] houses.

POND'S EXTRACT

THE WONDER OF HEALING!

Subdues Inflammation,

Controls Hemorrhages.

CURES CATARRH, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, DIPHTHERIA, SORE THROAT, HOARSENESS, TOOTHACHE, EARACHE, PILES, SORES, WOUNDS, BRUISES, BURNS, INFLAMED OR SORE EYES, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, SCALDS, SPRAINS, &c., &c.

CAUTION.—Pond's Extract is sold only in bottles with the name blown in the Glass and enclosed in buff-colored wrappers with our trademark thereon. Insist on having Pond's Extract. Refuse all counterfeits and substitutes.

Prepared only by

Pond's Extract Co. New York.

Those who work early and late the year round need occasionally the healthful stimulus imparted by a wholesome tonic like Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. To all its purity and efficiency as a remedy and preventive of disease commend it. It checks incipient rheumatism and malarial symptoms, relieves constipation, dyspepsia and biliousness, arrests premature decay of the physical energies, mitigates the infirmities of age and hastens convalescence.

For sale by all druggists and dealers generally.

BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

VITALIZED PHOSPHITES!

Business men who daily are guilty of brain overwork have three courses before them. One class resort to stimulants and continue until a general breakdown prostrates them. It is like the whip to the starved horse. Another class plod on until they are obliged to leave business and take a long rest. The more thoughtful and better instructed class take VITALIZED PHOSPHITES and thus restore to the brain all that business care and anxiety has robbed it of. They feed their brains and thus prevent depletion.

By druggists or mail $1.

F. CROSBY & CO., Sixth Ave., N. Y.

ELY'S CREAM BALM

effectually cleanses the head of catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions. It allays inflammation, protects the nasal passages from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores sense of taste and smell. Applied with the Finger.

☞ Thousands on the Pacific slope testify to its priceless value.

Not a Liquid or Snuff.

A few applications relieve. ☞ A thorough treatment will cure. Agreeable to use. Send for circular. Price 50 cts, by mail or at druggists.

ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

TRADE ELECTRO MARK

SILVER POLISH

SILICON

CLEANS AND POLISHES

GOLD AND SILVER

PRODUCING

UNEQUALLED BRILLIANCY WITH LEAST LABOR AND WITHOUT INJURY TO FINEST SURFACE.

16 YEARS IN HOUSEHOLD USE.

Sold by Grocers and Druggists.

THE ELECTRO SILICON CO.

72 JOHN ST., NEW YORK.

REDINGTON, WOODARD & CO., Agents, Portland.

COEUR D'ALENE.

A GRAPHIC HISTORY OF THE DISCOVERY and the character of its working. A full account of all that is known of the richest gold fields ever discovered [illegible] with the official railroad map, [illegible] handsomely lithographed, and bearing [illegible] of Paul Schulze, N. P. R. R. and J. [illegible] Woods, mining engineer. Thirty-two page hand book and map, by mail 25c. Hand book 25c. Agents wanted. Address all [illegible] Lewis & Dryden, publishers' offices, Traveler's Guide of the N. P. R. R., 110 Front St., Portland.

ZAN BROTHERS,

Manufacturers of

BROOMS AND WOODEN WARE, AND IMPORTERS OF WILLOW WARE

Nos. 12 and 14 North Front St.

H. W. S.

The Daily Oregonian.

FRIDAY MORNING. FEB. 15, 1884.

AS TO GROWING WHEAT FOR EXPORT

Whether it is good economy for us of the Pacific states and territories to rely on wheat-growing as our chief industry is a question which has often been discussed by THE OREGONIAN. Our dependence is the foreign market we must ship to Europe, in competition with every part of the world, and our great distance is against us. Not only so, but to grow wheat for export exhausts our soils, so that after all it is only a question when it must decline, and ultimately cease altogether. Every one knows that agriculture under such conditions as surround our people here is merely a resource of a country which, as yet, can do no better, but which must do better if it is to attain real prosperity. We are not only subjected to the competition of wheat-growing countries situated nearer to the world's market, but are dependent on the fluctuations of that market and on the greed of ship-owners, or are the victims of combinations which "corner" the freight market four years out of five, and leave the barest moiety to the producer. Such being the conditions of this industry for the Pacific slope, THE OREGONIAN has frequently insisted that it could not be our permanent dependence, but that if we were ever to attain real prosperity we should be compelled to seek it through diversified industry, in which the business of growing and shipping wheat to foreign countries would hold but a small place.

The San Francisco *Chronicle*, however, attempts to controvert these views as to the situation of the Pacific states and territories in relation to the grain markets of the world. It holds that our geographical position, instead of being against us, is really in our favor, and in support of the argument cites the fact that though the importation of American wheat and flour into Great Britain has greatly declined during the last three or four years, yet the imports into that country from the Pacific coast of the United States have greatly increased. "Five years ago," says the *Chronicle*, "California furnished England with less than one-seventh of her purchase of American wheat and flour; now she furnishes her with one-third. The reason for this marked alteration in the currents of trade is obvious. Wheat from California and Oregon to England is shipped by sailing vessels, and competition makes freight charges low. Wheat from the western states of America to England has to be sent to the seaboard, and railroad being either monopolies or in combination with monopolies, the freight charges are too high to enable western farmers successfully to compete with the servile labor of Russia and India. The advantage of an open sea, as a means of transport, has enabled California not only to increase her wheat shipments to England, but to increase them to other foreign countries, and, so far as quantity is concerned, our wheat trade is in a healthier condition to-day than it ever was before."

From this view of the case a great many facts are omitted, without which the situation cannot be properly understood. There have, indeed, been increasing shipments of wheat to Europe from the Pacific coast of the United States, while shipments from the Atlantic side have been falling off. But we have shipped without profit to the producer, and because we had no other resource; while industry in other wheat growing localities of the United States—except in the newest territories—has taken a wider range, so that every man is not forced to be a wheat-grower, and to sell his products for what he can get. A diversified industry opens numberless avenues of employment, and men can do better than to raise wheat for export, though their market is actually better than our own.

H. W. S.

It might be supposed from the *Chronicle's* statement of the increase of shipments from this coast and decrease of the same from the Atlantic side, that it was actually more profitable to raise wheat here than in Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan and Minnesota; that in fact we have a great advantage, from our position on the seaboard, over the grain-growers of those states. But this is far from the fact. Wheat at Chicago is now worth as much as it is at San Francisco, and one year with another it is worth more; while the cost of getting wheat to Chicago from the grain-growing districts of which that city is the market, is much less than the cost of getting it to San Francisco, because the railways on that side charge much less. It is due solely to the circumstance or accident of low freights this year that the Pacific coast is able to ship wheat at all; while freights from Chicago to New York and from New York to Europe, though fluctuating a good deal, have never in recent times, been so high as to rob the producer in the manner in which he has been robbed on this coast. Lake navigation is now closed, and the rate by rail from Chicago to New York is 30 cents per 100 pounds; but it is often as low as 10 to 12½ cents, and will be again, so soon as lakes and canals are open. Just now, owing to the stoppage of navigation from Chicago, and to exceptionally low charter rates on this coast, we may be able to ship wheat from here to England at somewhat less cost than Chicago can ship it; but this is only a temporary advantage. Not before for years have we been on terms approaching equality with Chicago, and in all probability we shall not be again, since we cannot reasonably expect that charters here will remain permanently, as now, at about half the figures of recent years. From our Atlantic ports to Europe grain is now carried largely by steamer at rates below those at which it can be taken by sail. Steamers have often carried it for ballast without any charge whatever, and the nominal charge of five or six cents a bushel for wheat from New York, Baltimore and Boston is the common rate in the great and increasing fleet of steamers between those ports and points of destination beyond the Atlantic.

H. W. S.

The reason why exportation of wheat from our Atlantic ports is decreasing, while it increases from our Pacific ports, is no other therefore than this, namely, that the wheat grower of the Atlantic slope does not want to compete with the servile labor of Russia and India, because he can do better; while the wheat grower of the Pacific slope, unable to do better as yet, is compelled to accept that competition, though the wheat grower of Iowa, Minnesota or Michigan could meet it one year with another better than we can. Russia and India are steadily increasing their export to the English market, and we of the Pacific slope are driven, through our lack of organized industry in other directions, to a competition with them which the so-called western states are beginning to decline. Those states are building up a diversified industry; we are giving our attention almost solely to wheat, and the consequence is that we fall behind them in the creation of wealth. There is not now nor ever can be, a sure prosperity for us in growing wheat for export to so distant a market. And it will become steadily less profitable to us, as India, Russia and other countries whose labor is so cheap, and whose situation is so much nearer the market, increase their product. Subject, too, as we are to the exactions of shipmasters, which take nearly everything four years in five, the advantage which the *Chronicle* finds in an open sea as a means of transport is more imaginary than real. That we increase our export of wheat under all these disadvantages is proof rather of our poverty than our prosperity, since it shows how we are driven by necessity to accept conditions so unfavorable to the interests of our labor. The way out is through diversification of our industry. We produce little except wheat, in which we must compete with the servile labor of Russia and India; and we buy from New York, Boston, Chicago and St. Paul almost everything else, including nearly every article of food except bread alone; and for that matter every first-class grocery establishment on the Pacific coast, those of San Francisco included, is stocked with crackers and fancy biscuits from eastern manufacturers. When we begin to decline the competition in the English wheat market with the paupers of India and the serfs of Russia, as our people east of the Rocky mountains are manifestly declining it, it will be a sign that, like them, we have begun to find a way to a more profitable system of industrial economy. Nor must the fact be overlooked that we must stop, sometime, this exportation of wheat, because experience proves that it impoverishes the soil of every country that pursues it—Egypt, fertilized annually by the overflow of the Nile, being the sole exception.

PEOPLE AND BOARDS OF TRADE.

Our board of trade and common council have petitioned congress not to proceed against the land grant of the Northern Pacific railroad. The boards of trade of Seattle and of Walla Walla have done likewise. This is the view of the mercantile classes; but there is plenty of evidence that it is not the view of the body of people of Oregon and Washington. THE OREGONIAN is in communication with so large a constituency as to be able to feel what the spirit of the people is. They do not want to take away from the corporations any just right which the latter actually possess, but they do want to stop the granting of further favors. We have no doubt that if the voice of the people of Oregon or Washington could be taken it would be emphatically against renewal of any railway grant, except possibly that for the road from Ainsworth to Puget sound. Likewise the voice of the people of Oregon would be as pronounced against repeal of the mortgage tax law of the state, and though we have not been able to agree with the supporters of this measure that it is best for the state to have it, nevertheless we are convinced that the people will not permit its repeal, and that it is useless to talk about it. The people are earnest in their purpose to support a policy which, for want of a better name, is called anti-monopoly.

The house committee on public lands have decided that the Northern Pacific Company has earned but 10,675,360 acres of land, and that 37,387,840 acres are forfeitable. While it is proper that the committee should lean to the side of the government, still the plain facts of the case should not be ignored. Under the grants the Northern Pacific Company failed to comply with the stipulations as to time, and congress had the right to declare the lands forfeited. But no forfeiture was declared; the company went on in good faith to build the larger portion of the road, and ultimately succeeded. The question now arises whether congress has the power to forfeit lands actually earned in the prosecution of the work, after the time stipulated in the charter had lapsed, congress having in the meantime declared no forfeiture? And even if it should be declared legal to withhold the lands, would it be equitable to do so? In the most ordinary affairs of life due allowance is made for failures arising from unforeseen circumstances, and no one should be held responsible for what he could not foresee or prevent. Then the Northern Pacific has this in its favor: it is not a paper road, and there are equities that appear to entitle it to the consideration of the public. But the people were not pleased, when, upon the opening of traffic a combination was made with the old Pacific railroad monopoly. They justly feel that the great land subsidy was given for the benefit of the country, and not to provide a basis for the enormous enrichment of a few men in New York. The question with the people is, would further favors to the company benefit the country, or would they simply increase the facilities of stock jobbing, and finally augment by so much the more the fortune of some successful gambler or gamblers of Wall street, enriched already beyond the wildest dreams of avarice?

This journal has contended for the Northern Pacific because the country needed the road, and the only way to get it was through the land grant. It believes that the company now has equities so far as the road has been built. As to the remainder, or unearned portion, of the grant, it is simply a question whether the country would be benefited the more by declaring it forfeit, or by extending the time. The portion lying in Oregon ought, undoubtedly, to be released at once, since there is no probability that the road will ever be built from Wallula to Portland, nor is there any need of it. Of the grant for the Cascade mountain division this is to be said, that many persons in both sections of Washington territory want the road, and they would take it as proof of hostility on the part of Oregon to their interests if an influence from this state should be exerted for forfeiture of the grant. The desire of commercial development there may as yet be in the ascendant over the anti-monopoly feeling; but it would be as much a mistake to accept the resolutions of a board of trade in Walla Walla or Seattle as an expression of the views of the people of Washington territory at large as to suppose that the board of trade of Portland, the organ of the banking and mercantile classes, represents the views of a majority of the people of Oregon on railroad questions or the mortgage tax law.

The London *Saturday Review* says that wealth merely as wealth has less weight in the United States than in Great Britain. "Whether it is that wealth is too common in America, or that most Americans expect to be wealthy some day, or that they can remember when the rich man was a poor man, or whatever the reason may be, the fact remains that the possession of money counts for far less in New York than it does in London. And, if we may credit Mr. Archibald Forbes, the same state of affairs obtains in Australia as in America." It is true in all new countries that the possession of wealth makes less difference in social life than in old and established communities. This is because there are so many chances of "striking it" in new countries that a man who is down to-day may be up again to-morrow, and it is therefore unsafe for society to presume upon his staying down. This knowledge places everybody more nearly on an equality than in countries where the chances have been nearly all appropriated. But whether wealth gives its possessor more political power in England than in the United States is not so evident. It certainly gives one too much power here, more than is best for the country, as the plutocracy that now sits in the national senate abundantly proves.

Attention has been called to the fact that under the wording of the call for the Chicago convention it would be possible for a state committee to prevent the calling of district conventions. By the terms of the call twenty days' notice is required for both state and district conventions, but the district conventions cannot meet at an earlier period than fifteen days before the time fixed for the state conventions. Now if the state committees should not issue their call so as to give any greater margin than the twenty days, by the time the call reached the district it would be too late to call district conventions. The members of the committee admit that the wording of the call is such as to admit of this kind of sharp practice, but they do not anticipate any trouble from it. The candidate in whose interest sharp practices of any kind are resorted to will be sure to get left. This, however, does not excuse the committee for making such a blunder.

In an editorial tribute to Wendell Phillips the Hartford *Courant* utters a sentiment which New Englanders will everywhere appreciate: "New England," it says, "hardly seems like New England with Emerson and Longfellow and Theodore Parker and Garrison, and now Wendell Phillips gone out from it. The work will no doubt continue to get itself done, and the word of prophecy to get itself uttered in some adequate fashion. But, for those of us who are getting on in years, the new voices—be they ever so inspired—will not have the authority and charm of the old ones."

STATE TAXES.

The constitution of the state of Florida says that "no other or greater amount of tax or revenue shall at any time be levied than may be required for the necessary expenses of the government." This is a very wise provision. The practice in Oregon is to levy a fixed tax of so many mills upon all the taxable property of the state, without knowing at the time the value of the property or the number of polls to be taxed. This practice usually results in the accumulation of a large balance in the treasury beyond the requirements of the government, in violation of one of the maxims of Adam Smith, that "every tax ought to be so contrived as both to take out, and to keep out of the pockets of the people as little as possible over and above what it brings into the public treasury of the state." In other words, the people ought not to be taxed beyond the actual necessities of the government. A large balance lying in the treasury from year to year, is just so much money taken out and kept out of the pockets of the people. While this money lies idle it is withdrawn from the circulating medium of the state, locked up where it does no one any good. The people ought neither to be taxed in advance of the needs of the government. If any one is to have the use of this balance, it should be the people themselves. They may need the money, and the use of it for six months or a year may be of great assistance to them.

The Florida principle should be adopted in this state. The amount of money needed should be determined as nearly as may be and the taxes laid accordingly. The rate of taxation should be regulated by the aggregate amount of the taxable property each year and the number of polls. The new mortgage tax law has, we understand increased this amount this year, so that the present state tax will yield a larger surplus than usual. As all taxes are of the nature of an enforced lien, care should be exercised so as not to make them unnecessarily burdensome. The evil results of a large surplus in the national treasury have been repeatedly pointed out, but congress seems unequal to the task of remedying it. In a state where there are no interests but those of the people as a whole to be protected, there is no difficulty in making up the annual budget and fixing the rate of taxation according to the actual requirements of the government. This is the only rational plan, and under it there could not occur the waste and extravagance that an excessive revenue invites. The people, too, would have, under such a plan, the care and use of their own money until the state needed it to pay its liabilities as they fall due.

The sale of $7,000,000 mortgage bonds, about one-half of the authorized issue of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company, was negotiated with Baring Brothers of London on condition that the mortgage should be approved by Charles F. Southmayd, one of the law partners of William M. Evarts. It is reported that Mr. Southmayd declined to approve the mortgage because the law of this state relating to taxation of mortgages forbids mortgages extending from one county to another. A railroad mortgage is a lien upon the entire length of the road, which could not be apportioned out to separate counties, but must rest upon the road as a whole. The legislature did not anticipate this requirement of railroad mortgages, otherwise provisions would have been made by which they could be legally recorded.

Cincinnati got its start from its position on the Ohio river. But the river for many years has been of little use to the city. Indeed, if the city could be rid of the river it would now be in better position. It may now be a question whether the Ohio river, once indispensable as a great artery of commerce, does now as much good as harm to the country through which it flows.

DIED.

In Stephens' Addition to East Portland, Feb. [illegible], Will [illegible] Otis, youngest son of W. H. and Maria J. [illegible], aged 7 years and 7 months. Funeral services to-day, Friday, [illegible] at 2 P. M. Friends invited.

MEETING NOTICES.

Portland Lodge No. 55, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting this (Friday) evening, at 7:30 o'clock. Master Masons in good standing invited to attend.

A. O. H., No. 2.—There will be a meeting held at Caladin's hall this evening, at 7:30. All members are requested to attend. M. J. CONROY, Sec.

Advertisements such as "Wants," "Help Wanted," "To Let," "For Sale," etc., will be inserted for ten cents per line first insertion, five cents per line thereafter. No insertion for less than 30 cents, and cash must be paid at the counter.

Deaths, Marriages and Births fifty cents each. Resolutions of Condolence ten cents per line. All transient advertising payable in advance.

NEW TO-DAY.

200 TONS FOR COLLECTORS; CHEAP. Room 51 Columbia hotel. 16

WANTED—HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. APPLY to GILMAN & CO., No. 42 First street. 15

AN ACTIVE, WIDE-AWAKE SALESMAN wanted at 225 First st., room 2; a successful canvasser preferred.

FOR SALE—A HALF-BREED JERSEY COW, 4 years old; good milker; kind and gentle. Address [illegible], Oregonian office. 15

WANTED—A GIRL FROM 13 TO 15 YEARS OF age, to make herself generally useful in family of three; good home offered. Address "H.," this office. 15

BOARD IN PRIVATE FAMILY FOR GENTLEMAN and wife; location near Twelfth and Morrison; [illegible] Address "W. B.," Oregonian office. 15

FOR SALE—HORSE, WAGON, COW, FURNITURE, etc.; will give a lease of 10 or 12 acres of a mile and a half from East Portland. Inquire at [illegible] Fourth street, Portland, Or. 15

NOVELTY RESTAURANT, NO. 91 WASHINGTON street, bet. Second and Third, has been reopened under new management. Meals served on the check system. Call and see us. 15

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE PARTY, WITHOUT children, to take a furnished house and board and room a lady for the rent of the house. Address "A. T.," Oregonian office. 15

LOST—A YOUNG BLACK WATER SPANIEL dog, white breast. Has license No. 360, and name of owner on collar. A reward will be paid for its return to S. W. cor. Eighth and Alder sts. 15

ELEGANT ROOMS—ONE BAY-WINDOW ROOM, marble-grate, gas, bath room attached; also, one large room, gas and fire, two large closets; either room suitable for one or two; new house; no children. 20 W. Park st., one block north from [illegible]. 15

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION—MERRILL & Coulter, jobbers, contractors and builders, have this day dissolved by mutual consent, J. T. Merrill continuing the business, paying all bills and collecting all debts of the firm. J. T. MERRILL. February [illegible], 1884. JESSE COULTER.

MONEY TO LOAN
For short terms, in sums to suit, from $100 to $1000, on approved security.
WHITE & RIGGEN, 29 Stark st.

FOR SALE.
Two very choice and beautifully located lots in South Portland $1300 Cash. This is a great sacrifice. Must be sold AT ONCE.
WHITE & RIGGEN, 29 Stark st.

FOR SALE—AN ESTABLISHED, PAYING BUSINESS; good opportunity; sales pay only dealt with. Apply at room 1, First National bank.

BOOKS LOANED BY LEITHOLD, 90 First st. Standard authors.

NEW PIANOS FOR RENT AT KOHLER & CHASE'S, 1[illegible] Third street.

English Watchmaker,
CARTRIGHT, four years with R. L. Stone, No. 23 Yamhill st., one door from First.

Himes the Printer! 5 and 7 Washington st., Portland
LEGAL BLANKS.

BROWN WILL KEEP YOUR STOVES and tinware in order, 101 Morrison.

PUGET SOUND FISH.
A Fresh Lot of Fish received last evening from the Sound, wholesale and retail.
At RICHARDS', Fourth and Washington.

DEFORMITIES Diseases of the joints and spine, club-feet, tumors, rupture, stricture, cancers, surgical diseases of women, and all surgical diseases; also all diseases of the nervous system, as paralysis, etc., specially treated. Address or call on DR. STICKNEY, general and orthopedic surgeon, cor. First and Washington sts., Portland, Or.

INSURANCE AGENCY
OF
GEO. L. STORY
REMOVED to No. 7, north side Stark street, between First and Front sts.
AGENCY OF
PHENIX, OF LONDON.

NEW TACOMA LOTS.
VOIGT'S FIRST ADDITION.
Size 50x105. Prices $30 to $50
Special attention is called to these EXTREMELY LOW PRICES. Contemplated railroad movements certain to enhance values of this property.
LEAHY & SOLIS,
Real Estate and Stock Brokers,
First and A, up stairs.

THE SCHOOL MACHINE.

PORTLAND, Feb. 12.

To the Editor of the Oregonian:

Without doubt no editorial emanating from any one of the numerous papers of this city has met with more hearty approval than the recent one of your paper relating to the "school machine." It has indeed become almost an intolerable nuisance, and with the ever recurring additions to the daily routine of study and all the necessary appendages thereto, the minds of parents, teachers and pupils are kept in a state of perpetual anxiety, vexation and worry. Entirely [illegible] to the object presumably in view, namely, the acquisition of practical and useful knowledge to the teeming thousands, who crowd within the walls of our public schools to become partakers of the practical benefits which, by all means, should flow from a system so universally adopted and requiring such a vast outlay of means to keep it up to the required standard.

Parents seem to be perfectly helpless, and it is truly marvelous to what extent their long suffering patience will endure as they respond to the constantly recurring demands for "new helps to knowledge," and an infinite number of "forms and dummies"—which they know do but darken counsel, and complicate and render more [illegible] each branch of study, until by and by the time arrives for that dreaded period, the final examination. The mind of the average student—especially if inclined to nervousness—is wound up to such a state of excitability that it is entirely unfit for the demands upon it, and, in very many cases, receives an injury that will in future years be felt through the [illegible] it is the partaker of benefit.

This impression seems to be almost universally felt that if this system could be stripped of half its high-sounding attachments, if the examinations could be simplified so as not to befog and bewilder the scholar's mind and set the whole nervous system into tumultuous agitation, untold good would result, and lasting benefits would follow, and parents, teachers and scholars alike would rise up and call blessed the originator of such a scheme.

In the meantime, the press deems it a duty to regard the agitation of the matter of this needed reform, and we shall have reason to hope for a radical change for the better ere the lapse of many months.

At least, for this "consummation so devoutly to be wished," we shall never cease to pray.

ANOTHER PARENT.

LANDS DISPOSED OF.

The following is a statement of the number of acres of land in Oregon disposed of for cash, under the homestead acts, under the timber culture acts; located with agricultural college and other kinds of scrip, located with military bounty land warrants, and selected by states and railroads, each year ended June 30, from 1873 to 1884, inclusive:

1873	204,800	1879	121,673
1874	164,860	1880	240,619
1875	130,378	1881	301,520
1876	115,445	1882	309,518
1877	111,827	1883	304,854
1878	183,411		
Total			2,347,276

The statement for Washington territory is as follows:

1873	121,735	1879	231,161
1874	87,823	1880	431,521
1875	85,163	1881	419,207
1876	97,766	1882	440,589
1877	101,419	1883	762,448
1878	220,165		
Total			3,028,017

Conkling Refuses to Buy Blaine's Book.

Washington Letter in the Detroit Times.

A book canvasser out working very hard taking orders for the sale of Blaine's new book in New York, entered the office of Roscoe Conkling. "I have a very interesting book here," said the agent. "I would like to have you give me a subscription. It must interest you, sir. It is the record of twenty years in congress during the period, sir, when you were such a prominent actor."

"May I inquire," said Conkling, "the name of the author of this interesting work?"

"The Hon. James G. Blaine of Maine," said the book agent with a flourish.

"I do not want the book," said Conkling grimly, turning away.

"But," said the agent, "your portrait is in it."

"Its presence in that book is wholly unauthorized," said Conkling. "Good day, sir."

Of course, after this the agent retired in good order.

NEW TO-DAY.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.

General Purchasing Agent's Office, St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 8, 1884.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY offers for sale the Drilling Machinery and Plant at Mullan Tunnel, twenty [illegible] west of Helena, Montana, consisting of as follows, viz.: [illegible]

JOHN B. AMES, Gen. Purchasing Agent.

A LECTURE

Under the auspices of the

[illegible]

OF AMERICA!

THOMAS R. BRENNAN, M. P.

New Market Theater,

SATURDAY EVENING, FEB. 16th.

POPULAR PRICES. Tickets can be had at [illegible] drug store.

[illegible] Coeur d'Alene Mines!

THE

Spokane Falls and Coeur d'Alene Transportation Company

IS NOW RUNNING A

DAILY LINE OF STAGES

Between Spokane Falls and Coeur d'Alene, carrying Passengers and Freight.

The Cheapest, Quickest and Most Accessible Route to the Mines is via Spokane Falls.

D. M. DRUMHELLER, Superintendent of Transportation

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE

OF

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

AT RESIDENCE.

We are instructed to sell, at the Residence on Jefferson st., next the N. W. corner Third,

ON MONDAY, FEB. 18, 1884,

At 10 o'clock A. M.

The Entire Furniture of Residence

COMPRISING

Parlor Suit, [illegible]; Brussels and [illegible] Carpets; Extension Table, [illegible] Stoves, Fine Albums, Stove, Dining Chairs, [illegible] Crockery.

ALSO

Fine Solid Ash Bedroom Suits complete; Spring Mattresses, Feather Pillows, Comforters, Blankets, Lamps, Toilet Sets, Wardrobe, etc.

ALSO

No. 8 Cook Stove, complete, with Water Pipes, etc.

GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

Important Auction Sale

OF

FINE NEW

WALNUT FURNITURE

AND

Brussels Carpet!

I AM INSTRUCTED TO SELL

ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON,

At [illegible] o'clock,

At the Store taken for the occasion, **on Pine street, between First and Second.**

- 7 Fine Marble-top Walnut Sets;
- 3 Fine Bed Lounges;
- 18 Walnut Tables;
- 1 Walnut Office Table;
- 6 Round Ash Tables;
- 300 yards Brussels Carpet;
- 30 Bed Comforters;
- 60 Assorted Blankets;
- 5 dozen Assorted Towels;
- 30 pairs Lace Curtains;
- 20 Fine Zinc and Leather Trunks.

Sale positive; no reserve.

T. J. O'CONNOR, Auctioneer.

N. B.—This is a **Rare Chance for Hotel Keepers** to get desirable goods at a forced sale.

WANTS.

WANTED—A FULLY FURNISHED HOUSE, other than table and bed linen, or a fully furnished [illegible] rooms and bath, modern conveniences, water, gas, etc. Location to be in good neighborhood with respectable surroundings. Furniture must be good, if used, and modern. Family consists of self and wife; no children. Will pay full value monthly in advance for a desirable and satisfactory house. Address "H. R.," P. O. Box 65, Portland, Or.

WANTED—THREE ROOMS, ALL OR PARTLY furnished, with conveniences [illegible] location. Address "[illegible]," this office.

WANTED—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR MAN, wife and child, in central location; rent to be moderate. Address "Stranger," this office.

PARTNER WANTED—EXPERIENCED JOURNALIST, with some capital, to engage in promising newspaper venture at Single Way. Address "[illegible]," Oregonian office.

$700—PARTNER WANTED; MANUFACTURING business; a monopoly; pays $150 to $200 a month to each partner. WELCH & CO.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A MAN AND WIFE; MAN TO also fruit and garden, wife to do housework for small family. To right party a good home and good [illegible] will be given. Inquire at office of clerk of U. S. courts, post-office building.

GIRLS WANTING EMPLOYMENT, PLEASE call on MRS. TERRIS, 218 Fourth street. Help furnished on short notice.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO START A new business at their homes; easily learned in an hour; no peddling; 10 to 50 cents an hour made daytime or evening. Send 10 cents for 20 samples to commence work on. Address H. G. FAY, Rutland, Vt.

CHINESE WISHING EMPLOYMENT PLEASE call on MRS. L. S. BARRS' Commission House and Employment Agency, [illegible]

CHINESE HOUSE SERVANTS AGENT, [illegible] Andrew Kan, 64 Washington st.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BOOKKEEPER or copyist; references given. Address "[illegible]," this office.

WANTED—SITUATION AS NURSE FOR invalid or children; terms reasonable. Address "M. L.," 241 S. Tenth, bet. D and E.

WANTED—BY MIDDLE-AGED LADY, POSITION as housekeeper in hotel or private dwelling; would go in country. Address "A. B.," this office.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT. A FIRST-CLASS ACcountant wishes a position as bookkeeper in a reasonable house; best references. Address "J. B. S.," box 216, Albany, Or.

WANTED—SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED salesman. Apply at Home Hotel, East Portland.

A COMPETENT BOOKKEEPER AND GENERAL accountant, with twenty years' experience, desires a situation. Address ACCOUNTANT, this office.

WANTED—A SET OF BOOKS TO KEEP AFTER [illegible] hours; references given. Address "[illegible]," this office.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED TO TRAVEL; WAGES from $[illegible] [illegible]; no experience required. Call at 175 Morrison st., from 11 A. M. to 4 P. M.

AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY TOWN AND county on this coast, to sell three new books, just published; the other good paying and fast selling subscription books. For circulars and terms address A. ROMAN, 120 Sutter st., San Francisco, Cal.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—ACTIVE, WIDE-awake, smart men and women to canvass for our rapid-selling books. Circulars and address of [illegible] BANCROFT & CO., San Francisco, Cal.

AGENTS WANTED, LADIES AND GENTS, TO sell magnetic electric shields; $4 to $8 per day profit; [illegible] and [illegible] for cold feet, etc. Write or come and see us. ELECTRIC BELT CO., [illegible] Third st., Portland, Or., P. O. box 336.

AMERICAN HOME AND FARM CYCLOPEDIA. A first class and best selling book extant. Agents wanted [illegible]. Address J. K. GILL & CO., Portland.

Pay's Agency, Exchange Block.

Corner First and Washington—P. O. Box 809.

$900 RESTAURANT ON FIRST ST.; serves 250 persons per day; must sell on account of death. PLATO'S AGENCY.

$350 COFFEE HOUSE; CENTRAL; WELL known. PLATO'S AGENCY.

FEMALE EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT. MRS. PLATO.

WOMAN WANTS TO COOK FOR logging camp. MRS. PLATO.

GIRL WANTS HOTEL WORK; IS EXperienced. MRS. PLATO.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MARKET THEATER.

M. SMITH, Manager.

FRIDAY EVENING, FEB. 15th.

RETURN OF THE FAVORITE

JOHN L. SULLIVAN.
HERBERT A. SLADE

ATHLETIC COMBINATION!

STEVE TAYLOR, PETE McCOY, MIKE GILLESPIE, CHAS. MORAN [illegible] will appear for the occasion.

LOOK OUT FOR THE KNOCK-OUT!

Popular Prices: [illegible]

GRAND

ATHLETIC TOURNAMENT.

Mechanics' Pavilion.

FRIDAY, FEB. 22, 1884.

Under the auspices of the

Portland Athletic Club,

ASSISTED BY

All the Best Athletes and Gymnasts of the Northwest.

Committee of Arrangements:

[illegible] A. M. DONALDSON, [illegible] D. MACDONALD, JAS. S. DUNBAR.

BATTIN & GOWEN,

General Commission Merchants.

We are receiving by Every Steamer, Direct from Los Angeles, large quantities of

CALIFORNIA ORANGES.

Dealers will do well to give us a call or order for any and all kinds of Cal. Fruits and Oregon Produce.

Orders from the Country will receive prompt attention.

Consignments Solicited and Liberal Advances made on same.

130 Front st., Portland, Or.

DANDELION TONIC

PURIFIES THE BLOOD,
VITALIZES,
CURES DYSPEPSIA,
CURES MALARIA,
TRY A BOTTLE.
220 First street.

Writing Lessons

Afternoon and Evening at the

PORTLAND BUSINESS COLLEGE,

Cor. Second and Yamhill Sts.

When everything else has failed, try Sykes' Sure Cure for Catarrh; it will positively cure you if you follow directions. Sure [illegible] complete for [illegible] Large pamphlet free. We are sole agents for Oregon and Washington Territory. S. G. Skidmore & Co., Druggists, 151 First st., Portland, Or.

WANT TO BE CURED?

PIONEER MASQUE DEPOT.

Masquerade Suits and Theatrical Costumes for Rent.

Extra Inducements Offered to the Country Trade.

Country orders sent C. O. D.

T. N. DUNBAR,

90 Washington st., Portland.

MATZOS! MATZOS!

THE OREGON STEAM BAKERY IS AGAIN prepared to furnish Matzos for Passover. Orders from the country are respectfully solicited.

PIERRE & HOELLING.

M. WERTHEIMER, J. L. FRIEDMAN, Superintendents.

HOLTON HOUSE RESTAURANT,

Alder st., near Fourth.

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

Dinner at noon.

SOL, Manager.

HOMES HOMES HOMES!

For Sale, Lots, Blocks and small tracts, by the Southern Portland Association in their Addition on the Macadam road. Terms easy—payable in installments to suit purchasers. IRA B. STURGES, Secretary Southern Portland Association, Room 8 No. 105½ First street.

FEED! We have been appointed agents for the sale of Feed for the

SALEM FLOURING MILLS CO.,
OREGON CITY FLOURING MILLS CO.,
PORTLAND FLOURING MILLS CO.

In quantity to Dealers a specialty.

EVERDING & FARRELL, Portland, Or.

L. FELDMANN & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN wooden and willow ware, and manufacturers of brooms and brushes.

124 FRONT ST., PORTLAND, OREGON

TO LET—ROOMS.

SUNNY BAY WINDOW FRONT ROOM, WITH [illegible], suitable for [illegible]

NICELY FURNISHED SUITE AND SINGLE room, central location; inquire [illegible]

TO LET—NICELY FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED rooms. Call at room [illegible], S. E. corner Front and Morrison, third floor.

A NICE ELEGANTLY FURNISHED FRONT room, with closet, fire-place, [illegible] Inquire from [illegible] 48 East Park street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, [illegible]

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, [illegible] Apply at 25 [illegible]

TO LET—TO FAMILY WITHOUT CHILDREN, four lower unfurnished rooms, [illegible]

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED ROOMS [illegible]

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, [illegible] Apply to Portland Lodging House, [illegible]

THE PORTLAND LODGINGS, NEW [illegible] STORY building, North Third st., bet. B and C. [illegible]

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT; gas, bath, etc.; convenient to street cars. [illegible]

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOM, [illegible]

FOR RENT—DESIRABLE ROOMS [illegible]

ROOMS TO LET ELEGANTLY FURNISHED, with stove and all modern improvements, [illegible]

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS, [illegible] Apply at room 6, [illegible]

TO LET—HOUSES AND STORES.

FOR RENT OR LEASE—THE FINE BRICK [illegible] on N. Front street, [illegible] Apply to D. P. THOMPSON or L. HUNTINGTON, 28 Washington st.

FOR RENT—TWO STORY BAY WINDOW house, [illegible] Stark st., bet. Tenth and N. [illegible] Apply [illegible]

HOUSE TO LET AND FURNITURE FOR SALE [illegible] 72 Main st.

FOR RENT—COTTAGE [illegible] Apply to C. P. T. SMITH, 105 First st.

FOR RENT—LODGING HOUSE OF 24 ROOMS; furniture for sale; [illegible]

ROOMS AND BOARD.

ROOM AND BOARD FOR ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN, or man and wife; all modern conveniences; references required. Inquire at 310 Main st., bet. Eighth and Ninth.

FURNISHED ROOMS WITH FIRST-CLASS board at [illegible] Fourth street, corner D.

ASTROLOGY.

FORTUNE TELLER REMOVED FROM [illegible] Taylor and Salmon.

MADAM BOZARTH, FORTUNE TELLER, rooms 11 and 12 Arlington House.

SCIENTIFIC ASTROLOGY

PROF. CLANEY, 1095 FIRST ST. REQUIRES hour of birth when person is not present; satisfaction given, or money returned; send for terms.

LOST.

LOST—BET. FIFTH AND YAMHILL AND SIXTH and Salmon, a gold brooch, with turquoise and pearl setting. Finder will please return the same to Portland Business College, Second and Yamhill.

LOST—A GOLD BUCKLE PIN, THURSDAY evening. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at this office.

ROSENBERG'S

STANDARD VARNISHES!

White and Dark Oil Shellacs,
Light Chamber Set,
Turpentine Furniture, and
Shellac Varnishes,
For Furniture Manufacturers.

Elastic Coach,
Light Shade Coach,
Number One Coach,
Damar's Asphaltums and Japans,
For Carriage Painters, House Painters and others.

Wooden-ware Coach,
For Tub, Pail and Barrel Factories,

And other Specialties of the Standard Varnish Works of D. Rosenberg & Sons, New York.

CARRIED IN STOCK BY

WHITTIER, FULLER & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

PAINTS, OILS

AND

Window Glass,

Nos. 38 and 40 Front St., Portland

Special Notice to Furniture and Woodenware Manufacturers.

We call your attention to the above popular Varnishes, and can recommend them as giving better satisfaction than any other goods in the market. We will endeavor to keep fully stocked, and solicit your orders. Descriptive circulars and samples furnished on application.

WHITTIER, FULLER & CO.

CARD.

I HAVE THIS DAY SOLD TO MESSRS. BLAKE, Robbins, McFall & Co. the business carried on under the name of the Clackamas Paper Company, at 112 Front st., Portland, and would ask from the trade for them the same liberal patronage they have bestowed on me. The new firm will have the agency of the Clackamas Paper Mill. In order to close up its business, [illegible] Paper Company [illegible] H. L. PITTOCK.

January 1, 1884.

Having this day purchased the stock of the Clackamas Paper Co., at 112 Front, and [illegible] a first class [illegible] made especially for us, we are now prepared to furnish the trade with all goods in our line at as low prices as can be obtained in the San Francisco market, or in a radius of districts in New York [illegible] with the mill as direct, we save jobbers' commission and [illegible] the trade [illegible] We are agents for Byron Weston's celebrated ledger papers, [illegible] and Whiting & Co.'s [illegible] and [illegible] manufacturers. [illegible] We shall keep in stock a full line of book and news, straw and manila, and all goods usually required by the trade, and solicit from a share of their patronage for which we will endeavor to give satisfaction.

BLAKE, ROBBINS, McFALL & CO., 112 Front street, Portland.

January 1, 1884.

BLAKE, ROBBINS, McFALL & CO

SUCCESSORS TO

CLACKAMAS PAPER CO.,

Importers and Dealers

IN

PAPER OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

News, Book, Flats and Ledger Papers, Letter Heads, Bill Heads and Statement Envelopes, Cards, and Card Board, Straw & Binders' Board, Etc., Etc., Etc., together with a Full Line of

Cotton & Hemp Bag and Salmon net Twines.

Agents for Whiting Paper Co., [illegible]; Weston's Ledger Papers; [illegible]; Crane Bros. Bond Papers; Dennison's Tags; Blake, Robbins & Co.'s Patent Machine [illegible]; Clackamas Mill's Manila and Straw Wrapping; Shattuck & Fletcher's Inks and Roller Composition.

112 First street, Portland, Or.

Ship Your Freight for the

COEUR D'ALENE MINES

IN CARE OF

TAYLOR, SHARKEY & CO.,

Forwarding, Commission and Storage Merchants,

Spokane Falls, W. T.

The Only Route Now Open for Freighting into the Mines.

All freight consigned will receive prompt attention, and be forwarded to its destination with the quickest possible dispatch.

CALCUTTA GRAIN BAGS,

STANDARD 22x36,

On Spot and Future Delivery,

FOR SALE BY

BALFOUR, GUTHRIE & CO.,

Corner First and A Sts.

For School Clerk.

I HEREBY ANNOUNCE MYSELF A CANDIDATE for School Clerk of District No. 1, at the coming school election, and respectfully ask my friends and voters of the district for their support.

T. T. STRUBLE.

FOR SALE.

$3000 WILL BUY RESIDENCE OF SEVEN rooms on full lot; best in the city for the amount; or will trade for suburban property. [illegible] ALLEN, 234 First st.

$575 FURNITURE FOR SALE AND HOUSE for rent; containing six large rooms; rent $25. Inquire at 101 N. Ninth, bet. Stark and B.

FOR SALE, IN SECOND-HAND CONDITION—1 upright boiler; 1 fire box boiler; 1 steam pump; 1 No. 6 scale; 1 hoisting engine. Inquire of CRINKMAN & WOLFF'S, Third and Pine.

$150 GOOD BUSINESS PARTNERSHIP; [illegible] WELCH & CO., Stark st.

FOR SALE—A GENERAL MERCHANDISE business in a thriving town. Address "A. B.," this office.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS MILLINERY store doing a good business; been established nearly [illegible] years; [illegible] present owner wishes to retire; only one other millinery store in town. [illegible] MRS. S. J. DEAN, Dayton, W. T.

A CORD WOOD CONTRACT TO LET. SEALED bids will be received until Friday, Feb. [illegible], 1884, for cutting and hauling 400 cords of four foot fir wood, at La Camas, W. T. Security will be required for the completion of the contract on or before the 1st day of July, 1884. Terms and time of payment made known on application. Bids to be deposited in my office at La Camas, W. T. The right to reject any and all bids reserved. An agent will be on the ground every day to show the timber. H. H. SPEARNS, Agent La Camas Colony.

CLOSING OUT AT COST—BEING ABOUT TO retire from business I offer to the public, for 30 days, at first cost, my entire stock of breech and muzzle-loading shot guns and rifles; also pistols, fishing tackle and cutlery, [illegible] and everything to a first-class sporting emporium [illegible] Call at [illegible] Second st., Sherlock block, and get a bargain. F. [illegible]

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

MULTNOMAH [illegible] WITHIN A FEW hundred feet of the extensive improvements of the Northern Pacific Terminal Co., adjoining the town of Albina, has already over forty houses, with a family in each. Forty more dwellings contracted for, to be built before August, 1884. Special inducements to [illegible] desiring to improve. Prices from $100 to $500. Terms one-fourth, or more cash, balance [illegible] per cent. interest on deferred payments. JNO. H. WIBERT, 153 First st.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 322 ACRES, OF WHICH [illegible] is under cultivation; situated in Yamhill county, on the Yamhill river; good improvements; will accept offers. Apply at cor. Sixth and Jacobs. DIELSCHNEIDER.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MUSICAL—A BARITONE SINGER, EDUCATED in New York, and thoroughly conversant with church music, desires a choir position. Address "Baritone," this office.

INSTRUCTION IN PIANO OR ORGAN PLAYing, by a first-class teacher, either at teacher's or pupil's residence. H. NUBERDING, 222 First st.

THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC IS INvited to a new anaesthetic for the painless extraction of teeth, which will soon be ready for use in Portland. It is called "[illegible]" and is safer, purer and pleasanter to take than laughing gas, which has heretofore been considered the safest of all known anaesthetics.

MR. AND MRS. S. C. ROSS, PROFESSIONAL Nurses. Services faithfully performed. Wood street, Albina.

FOR SCHOOL CLERK—THE UNDERSIGNED announces himself as a candidate for the office of School Clerk of District No. 1. WM. CHURCH, JR.

A MEETING OF THE RESIDENTS OF ROAD district No. 5 will be held at Mt. Tabor schoolhouse Saturday evening, February 16, at 7 o'clock, to determine whether to improve the Base Line Road from Mt. Tabor to East Portland by planking or graveling, and to raise subscriptions for the purpose.

NOTICE TO THE TAXPAYERS OF THE CITY of East Portland.—Notice is hereby given that the Assessment Roll of the City of East Portland for the year 1884 is in my hands for collection. All taxes unpaid thirty days from this date will be returned delinquent, unless otherwise ordered by the Common Council. Office at Logan's drug store, corner Fourth and I streets. F. L. LOGAN, City Treasurer.

East Portland, Feb. 11, 1884.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION—THE FIRM OF S. & G. Gump & Co. of this city has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. J. Halberstadt retiring from the firm. The business will hereafter be conducted by S. & G. Gump, who alone are authorized to sign in liquidation.

S. & G. GUMP.
J. HALBERSTADT.

Portland, Or., February 7, 1884.

CAUTION—THIS IS TO NOTIFY ALL PERSONS that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by the captain or crew of the steamer Enterprise. CHAS. W. STAFFORD [illegible], managing owner.

Astoria, January 27, 1884.

AMERICAN EXCHANGE HOTEL, FRONT AND Jefferson. Best one-day house in the world. New and carpeted; rooms $1.75 to $3 per week; rooms 25 cents; lodgings 25 to 50 cents; parlor with piano. WALTER KEYES, Proprietor.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT—NOTICE IS HEREby given that Thomas Brown, doing business as a restaurant keeper in the city of Portland, Or., carrying on what is known as "Brown's restaurant," has made a general assignment of all his property to me for the benefit of his creditors, in pursuance of the Legislative Assembly of the state of Oregon, approved October 18, 1878, entitled "An Act to secure creditors a just division of the estates of debtors who convey to assignees for the benefit of creditors." All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified and required to present the same to me, duly verified, at Portland, Or., within three months from the date of this notice. J. B. DAWSON, assignee of Thomas Brown.

Dated January 28, 1884.

THE NATIONAL LIBERAL LEAGUE OF PORTLAND, Oregon, [illegible] every Sunday at [illegible] hall at [illegible] o'clock [illegible]

BUSINESS SPECIALS.

ASSAY OFFICE AND LABORATORY. M. S. WAHRHAFTIG, [illegible]

J. BUSIKASS, [illegible] STARK STREET, [illegible]

RARE OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE MONEY from sale of Patent Fence Post, made of [illegible] J. Russell, Jackson [illegible] for [illegible] JOHN N. BAKER, Portland, Or.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

C. A. HARRIS, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND HOMEOPATHIC Physician, surgeon; diseases of women and children a specialty. First National bank building.

DR. PILKINGTON, ORTHOPEDIC SURGEON and Physician. Office, Dekum's building, room [illegible], cor. First and Washington sts.

DR. C. C. LANE HAS REMOVED TO HIS NEW office, rooms 12, 13 and 14, Labbe's building, corner Second and Washington streets.

DR. HARRY LANE HAS MOVED HIS OFFICE to the corner of First and Morrison sts., over Stott's jewelry store.

DRS. COHN & DAVIS,

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS,

Room [illegible], Cohen Block. Telephone No. 20. Calls promptly attended to, day or night.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

D. P. KENNEDY,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR-AT-LAW.

Room 5, Dekum's Building.

Infringement suits conducted, also trade-mark and copyright matters, and other legal business pertaining to letters patent for inventions.

CHINESE FIRMS.

WAH KING & CO., NO. 47 WASHINGTON ST., Merchant Tailors. A general assortment of Chinese and Japanese goods always on hand. Call and examine our stock.

CHUNG ON & CO., TAILORING AND SHIRT making at the lowest figures, also Japanese and China goods always on hand at the lowest cash prices, at No. 130 First street, between Alder and Washington.

DUCK, LUNG & CO., NO. 61 SECOND ST., boot and shoe makers, wholesale and retail, also a general line of Chinese and Japanese goods always on hand, at the lowest market price.

BIG WOO & CO., NO. 24 B ST., BET. FIRST and Second sts., do all kinds of tailoring at the very cheapest prices; also all kinds of Chinese and Japanese goods always on hand.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

TO THE CIGAR TRADE.

WILZINSKI BROS. & CO.,

Have the Largest and Best Assorted Stock of

CIGARS

EVER BROUGHT TO PORTLAND, AND SELL

At San Francisco Factory Prices.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

145 Front Street.

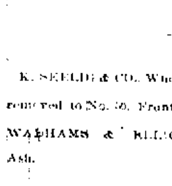
REMEMBER

The Auction Sale at the White House every afternoon from 2 until 4. Private sale before and after the auction.

LEWIS & STRAUSS.

REMOVAL.

K. SEELIG & CO., Wholesale Liquor Dealers, have removed to No. 50, Front street, one door south of WADHAMS & ELLIOTT, between Pine and Ash.



THE BEST CIGAR

IN THE MARKET

Sold to the Trade Only

BY

Wilzinski Bros. & Co.,

145 FRONT ST.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

THE DIFFERENT IRISH SOCIETIES OF PORTLAND and vicinity are requested to send five delegates to a convention, to be held on Friday evening, Feb. 15th, at 7:30 o'clock, at Caladin's hall, Portland, Or., to make arrangements for proper observance of St. Patrick's day. By order of the County Board.

M. J. CONROY, Sec'y.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

S. L. N. GILMAN. C. E. [illegible]

GILMAN & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 42 First st., bet. Pine and Ash.

AUCTION SALES OF REAL ESTATE, FURniture, General Merchandise, Horses, Cattle, Vehicles, etc. REGULAR SALE DAYS—Tuesdays and Fridays at 10 o'clock A. M.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE

OF

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

ETC., ETC., ETC.

FRIDAY, FEB. 15, 1884,

At 10 o'clock A. M.

At Salesroom, No. 42 First st.,

On account of departure,

WITHOUT RESERVE.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE

—OF—

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

AT RESIDENCE.

We will sell by auction at the Residence 5 North Fifth street, bet. A and B,

SATURDAY, FEB. 16, 1884,

At 10 o'clock A. M.

The Entire Furniture of Residence,

COMPRISING

Brussels and All-Wool Carpets, Fine Solid Walnut Bedroom Suit, Fine Solid Ash Bedroom Suit, Fine Cottage Bedroom Suit, Clipper Spring Mattresses, Mirrors, Blankets, Comforters, Spreads, Feather Pillows, Dining Chairs, Heating Stoves, Crockery, Toilet Sets, Cooking Stove complete and Kitchen Furniture.

N. B.—The above mentioned goods are all in perfect order.

GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

T. J. O'CONNOR,

Auctioneer & Commission Merchant,

First and Pine.

Monday and Thursday, Furniture & Mdse.
Wednesday, Real Estate Sale.
Saturday, Tattersalls Sale.

AUCTIONEER AND APPRAISER.

S. FRIEDMAN, AUCTIONEER & APPRAISER for city or country, will buy and sell Real Estate, Merchandise, Household Goods and General [illegible] Advances made. Address 27 W. Park st., Portland.

ARCHITECTS AND ENGINEERS.

H. W. & T. H. OGILBE,

CIVIL ENGINEERS AND DRAUGHTSMEN.

Special Attention given to City Work.

Office—Room 2, Ainsworth Block, Third and Oak.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

BATTIN & GOWEN, GENERAL COMMISSION Merchants and produce dealers, 130 Front st.

ALLEN & LEWIS, COMMISSION AND PROduce Merchants, Front and D Sts., Portland.

MILLER & WEST—J. C. MILLER, W. H. WEST, commission merchants in general and dairy produce, 111 Front st., between Washington and Stark.

S. FRIEDMAN & CO., COMMISSION & PRODUCE merchants, 123 Front street, Portland, Or.

TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO., SHIP BROKERS. Commission merchants; agents for [illegible] river Canille Fish; 94 Front street, corner Ash.

ABRAHAM, HIRSTEL & CO., COMMISSION merchants, 2 and 4 N. Front st., Portland.

G. COHN & BRO., 120 FRONT STREET, [illegible] and country produce a specialty.

GIBSON, CHURCH & CO., SHIPPING and Commission Merchants; specialties wheat, salmon, grain bags, etc., N. W. cor. Front and Ash, Portland, Or.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

ABRAHAM, HIRSTEL & CO., WHOLESALE grocers, 2 and 4 N. Front street, Portland.

ALLEN & LEWIS, WHOLESALE GROCERS, corner N. Front and D sts., Portland, Or.

CORBITT & MACLEAY, WHOLESALE GROcers and Commission Merchants, 64 and 66 [illegible] street, Portland.

McCRAKEN & MASON, WHOLESALE GROcers and Commission Merchants, 60 to [illegible] Front street, Portland.

WADHAMS & ELLIOTT, WHOLESALE GROcers, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, Nos. 46 to 48 Front street, Portland, Or.

GUNPOWDER.

CHAS. H. DODD & CO., AGENTS CAL. POWDER Works, Front, First and Vine sts., Portland.

MILL AND FARM MACHINERY.

FRANK BROTHERS' IMPLEMENT COMPANY, importers of and dealers in farm, and mill machinery, [illegible] Front st., Portland, Or.

KNAPP, BURRELL & CO., WHOLESALE [illegible] machinery and dealers in agricultural implements, farm and spring wagons, buggies, [illegible] portable and stationary engines, saw mills, [illegible] machinery a specialty, rubber and leather belting.

H. [illegible] & CO., NO. [illegible] N. FRONT ST., bet. A and B, importers and dealers in all kinds of machinery [illegible]

CHAS. H. DODD & CO., SOLE AGENTS [illegible] Mower and Reaper, [illegible] Threshers, Buggies, Wagons, Front, First and Vine sts.

J. HONEYMAN & CO., MAKERS OF ENGINES, Boilers, Grist and Sawmills, Iron Fronts, [illegible] Castings, etc., Front st., bet. Columbia and Clay.

JOS. WAGNER & CO., FLOURING MILLS, machinery. All kinds of flouring mill machinery. No. 34 N. Front st. [illegible]

MACHINISTS.

TRENKMAN & WOLFF, MACHINISTS, [illegible] and Third sts. Housework, doors, railings, shutters, and machinery of all descriptions. [illegible] moulding tools to order.

SIGN PAINTERS.

CHAS. E. BURRELL—SIGN PAINTING ARTIStically done; estimates made for house painting on application; work well and promptly done; guaranteed. Shop, No. 187 Front st.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

WILZINSKI BROS. & CO., WHOLESALE dealers in fine cigars, 145 Front street, Portland; branch of Sideman, Lachman & Co., San Francisco.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS.

BRADLEY & DOHERTY, 100 FRONT STREET, between Washington and Stark streets. Leather and Findings, Shoe Store Supplies, Belting, Hose, etc.

WHOLESALE BOOTS AND SHOES.

GEORGE L. HIBBARD & CO., WHOLESALE boots and shoes, No. 86 Front St., Portland.

HARDWARE, IRON AND STEEL.

THOMPSON, DEHART & CO., HARDWARE, Iron and Steel, Carriage and Wagon Material, Domestic and Blacksmiths' Coal, corner Front and Yamhill streets, Portland, Oregon.

CHAS. H. DODD & CO., IMPORTERS AND JOBbers, Front, First and Vine streets, Portland.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

MELLIS BROS. & CO., FANCY DRY GOODS and millinery, No. 71 Front St.

SHOW CASES.

DIXON, BERNSTEIN & CO., MANUFACTURERS, 10[illegible] Front st., Portland. Country orders [illegible]

OREGON BLOOD PURIFIER
PFUNDER'S
KIDNEY & LIVER REGULATOR

CURES

KIDNEY AND LIVER COMPLAINTS,
BILIOUSNESS,
HEADACHE,
PIMPLES,
COSTIVENESS,
RHEUMATISM,
SKIN DISEASES,
BLOTCHES,
GIDDINESS,

And all Diseases Caused by Bad and Defective Circulation of the Blood.

$1 PER BOTTLE; SIX FOR $5.

Established 1851.

Hodge, Davis & Co.

Importing

Wholesale Druggists.

Agents for Leading Proprietary Medicines, Fluid Extracts, Pills, Etc., Etc.

Nos. 92 and 94 Front St.

Cor. Stark.

Portland, Oregon.

F. H. PAGE,

Commission Merchant,

Fruit, Feed, Produce & Provisions.

STORAGE.

120 Front St., cor. Washington, Portland.

Warehouse, Central Dock.

NOTICE TO WATER CONSUMERS.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE CONTINUED [illegible] running of water from the service pipes [illegible] them from freezing, we find it necessary to [illegible] supply from 8 o'clock P. M. to 5 o'clock A. M. [illegible] the city is secured fire.

PORTLAND WATER [illegible]

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

AND COMMISSION,

LMAN & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
st., bet. Pine and Ash.
OF REAL ESTATE, FURN
erchandise [illegible]
AR SALE DAYS—Tuesday [illegible]
A. M.

AUCTION SALE
OF
LD FURNITURE
ETC

Y, FEB. 15, 1884,
10 o'clock A. M.,
om, No. 42 First st.,
count of departure
HOUT RESERVE
LD FURNITURE
LMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE
—OF—
LD FURNITURE
RESIDENCE.
ection at the Residence Ve
th street, bet. A and B,
AY, FEB. 16, 1884
10 o'clock A. M.
Furniture of Residence,
COMPRISING
Wool Carpets
Bedroom Suit
room Suit,
oom Suit
ttresses, Mirrors, Hat Racks
ls, Feather Pillows, Dining Table,
Stoves, Crockery, Tableware,
mplete and Kitchen Furniture,
mentioned goods are all in perfect
LMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

O'CONNOR,
Commission Merchant
First and Pine.
esday, Furniture & Mds. sale
Estate Sale.
 sale.

ER AND APPRAISER.
AUCTIONEER & APPRAISER
ttary, will buy and sell Real Estate,
hold Goods and General Stock
dress 27 W. Park st. Portland.

TS AND ENGINEERS.
& T. H. OGILBE,
EERS AND DRAUGHTSMEN
ion given to City Work.
sworth Block. Third and Oak st.

SION MERCHANTS.
VEN, GENERAL COMMISSION
produce dealers, 130 Front st.
IS, COMMISSION AND PRO
, Front and D Sts., Portland, Or
ST—(J. G. MILLER, W. H. WEST)
erchants in general and dairy
between Washington and Stark.
CO., COMMISSION & PRODUCE
Front street, Portland, Or.
G & CO., SHIP BROKERS
everments agents for Columbia
Front street, corner Ash.
RSTEL & CO., COMMISSION
nd [illegible] Front st, Portland Or.
RO. 129 FRONT STREET FAN
produce a specialty.
H & CO., SHIPPING AND
erchants, specialties wheat, flour
, N. W. cor Front and Ash sts.

ESALE GROCERS.
IRSTEL & CO., WHOLESALE
N. Front street, Portland, Or
WIS, WHOLESALE GROCERS
nt and D sts., Portland, Or.
ACLEAY, WHOLESALE GRO
mission Merchants, 84 and 86 Front
MASON, WHOLESALE GRO
mission Merchants, 63 to 66 N.
ELLIOTT, WHOLESALE GRO
ding and Commission Merchants
 street, Portland, Or.

UNPOWDER.
 & CO. AGENTS CAL. POWDER
 First and Vine sts., Portland

 FARM MACHINERY.
[illegible] IMPLEMENT COMPANY
[illegible] farm and mill machinery
Portland, Or.
ELL & CO., WHOLESALE FARM
[illegible] dealers in agricultural implements
[illegible] wagons, carriages, [illegible]
stationary engines, saw mills and
ry a specialty, rubber and leather
RY & CO., NOS. 8 FRONT ST.
importers and dealers in all kinds
[illegible]
& CO., SOLE AGENTS BUCK
Reaper [illegible] Thresher,
[illegible] First st., Portland
 & CO., MAKERS OF ENGINES
and Sawmills, Iron Fronts, Bars
[illegible]
& CO., FLOURING MILLS EN
[illegible] mill machinery
[illegible]

ACHINISTS.
WOLFF, MACHINISTS CO.
—Housework doors, railings, bal
inery of all descriptions. Planing
to order

IN PAINTERS.
RELL—SIGN PAINTING ARTS
stimates made for house painting
ork well and promptly done.
No. 28 Front st.

S AND TOBACCO.
BROS. & CO., WHOLESALE
 cigars, 145 Front street, Portland
Lachman & Co., San Francisco.

ER AND FINDINGS.
OHENY, 10 FRONT STREET
ight and Stark streets. Leather
store Supplies. Hides, Furs, Wool.

E BOOTS AND SHOES.
BBARD & CO., WHOLESALE
es. No. 85 First st., Portland.

F, IRON AND STEEL.
HART & CO., HARDWARE
[illegible] and Wagon Material
[illegible] corner First
[illegible] Oreg'n
& CO. IMPORTERS AND JOB
st and Pine streets, Portland

SALE DRY GOODS.
& CO., FANCY DRY GOODS
No. 71 Front st.

HOW CASES.
[illegible] MANUFACTURERS
[illegible] country orders solicited

[illegible] BLOOD PURIFIER
[illegible] FUNDER'S
[illegible] LIVER REGULATOR
CURES
[illegible] LIVER COMPLAINTS
[illegible]
COSTIVENESS,
BOIL
[illegible]
BLOTCHES
GIDDINESS,
s Caused by Bad and Defective
ulation of the Blood.
OTTLE. SIX FOR $5

Established 1851.
Davis & Co.
Importing
sale Druggists
[illegible]
nd 94 Front Street
Cor. Stark
land, Oregon.

H. PAGE,
sion Merchant,
Produce & Provisions
STORAGE.
[illegible]
house Central Dock.

WATER CONSUMERS
[illegible] OF THE CONTINENTAL
[illegible]
[illegible] WATER CO.

The Daily Oregonian.

FRIDAY MORNING, FEB 15, 1884.

THE OREGONIAN IN THE EAST.

This paper can be seen at the following places:
New York City—S. C. Beckwith, eastern representative of The Oregonian, 48 Tribune building.
[illegible]—Lord & Thomas, McCormick block.
Philadelphia—N. W. Ayer & Son, Eighth and [illegible].
Cincinnati—Public Library.
Washington, D. C.—Library of Congress.
St. Paul—Pioneer Press office.
[illegible]—Offices of Post and Advertiser.
St. Louis—Farvin & Son [illegible].
Baltimore—Voegler & Co.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT

PORTLAND, Feb 14, 1:57 P M

Place of observation	Height of Barom	Change last 8 Hours	Ther.	Wind Direction	Rain fall Inches	State of weather
Portland	29.1	—	32	N	.10	Threat'n
Olympia	29.73	—.31	36	Calm	.00	Cloudy
[illegible]	29.70	—.21	31	Calm	.03	[illegible]
[illegible]	29.89	.18	35	N	—	L. Snow
Red Bluff	29.89	—.20	34	S	.10	[illegible]
Sacramento	29.85	—.22	34	SE	.00	Clear
Fort Canby	29.40	—	36	S	.01	Fair

Minimum thermometer 10.1; max 39.
*Too small to measure.

Copies of The Oregonian containing the annual review may still be had at the publication office.

AUCTION SALE TO-MORROW

[illegible] will hold a forced sale of furniture [illegible] at [illegible] on Pine bet. First and Second.

CITY.

WENDELL PHILLIPS MEMORIAL.—An enthusiastic and spirited meeting was held at the A. M. E. Zion church in memory of the late Wendell Phillips. Mr. T. B. Reed offered a set of resolutions expressing in terse terms the feelings and sentiments of the race toward the deceased and proceeded to sketch the life and principal acts of the same length the life and principal acts of the great agitator. Mr. Geo. P. Riley, the next speaker, in his usual effective manner related some of the events in the life of the great philanthropist, and described the state of society during the prime of his life. Rev. R. S. Stubbs dwelt at some length on the sentiment of the people at the time that Wendell Phillips entered upon the stage of public life. A. Ferguson and Wm. Brown followed in the same strain as the preceding speakers, and it is the sense that although they had to go over the same ground as the preceding speakers they kept up the interest of the meeting, although the hour was late. J. T. Freeman by request next addressed the meeting, dwelling at some length upon the principles of purity and self-sacrifice as exemplified by the life of Wendell Phillips and others.

DANGEROUS SEWER GAS.—Parties whose houses are fitted with all the modern improvements will do well to look to the traps in closets, wash basins, etc., as the freeze up has closed the lamp holes and man holes which furnish the only ventilation to the sewers, and in many buildings sewer gas has been coming up through the pipes for the last day or two. This gas is very dangerous to health and it is also very explosive. It is probable that if a light were lowered into one of these unventilated sewers a frightful explosion would take place. Some effective means for ventilating the sewers will soon be adopted. No expensive apparatus is needed. The sewer gas is much lighter than atmospheric air and a pipe running up a telegraph pole and connected with the sewer will carry the gas out of the way.

PROPER PRECAUTION.—In regard to a somewhat sensational item in a contemporary concerning the damage which would be caused should a fire, which might break out occur in the fleet of boats moored at the boneyard, Frank T. Dodge, superintendent of the river division of the O. R. & N. Co., states that the boats are moored there and guarded by booms to protect them from injury from drifting ice. Steam is kept up on four of the boats and hose stretched, ready in case of fire. No other fires are allowed on board the boats, no smoking is allowed and no lights except in the lanterns of the watchmen, of whom a large number are engaged. Every precaution that experience or experience can suggest has been taken to prevent fire and the public need be under no apprehension of the company suffering the loss of the boats.

DEPOSITION OF ASHES.—A Chinaman who has charge of rooms in the upper part of [illegible] new building at the corner of First and Columbia streets, carried some hot ashes out yesterday afternoon and deposited them in a barrel in the rear of [illegible] barber shop. After a time the barrel was all ablaze, and if it had not been discovered in time the whole building would have been destroyed. People cannot be too careful in depositing ashes, this matter is many a disastrous fire has occurred in this way.—[illegible] Some of the business men on Stark street between Front and First, are taking no chances on ash barrels, but dump their ashes in the gutter. If Jack Holman don't get around in that section soon, some one will be wanting to start a potash factory there.

SALE OF CHILDREN'S SEWING.—Mrs. G. [illegible] for some time taught a class of small Sunday school girls to sew in regular lessons. These little children have made very good progress and executed some fine work. They will hold a sale of the articles here made up to-night and the proceeds will be donated to the home mission work of the Baptist denomination. The exhibition and sale of these articles will be made at [illegible] o'clock this evening in the Independent Baptist church, corner of Sixth and [illegible] streets. Anyone desiring to help the children in their laudable work will please them greatly by adding to their stock any small articles that will be missed at home and will help the children very much.

FAILURE OF A. SALMON.—The store known as the City of Portland, located on Morrison street near [illegible] and owned by A. Salmon, has been closed by the sheriff. Ivan B. Dawson, of the Merchant's [illegible] [illegible] against Salmon in the amount of $600, judgment of which was confessed yesterday in the state circuit court and an execution issued. [illegible] Mayer has also obtained an attachment [illegible] $[illegible] and the *Evening Telegram* one [illegible] [illegible] Mr. Salmon is indebted to San Francisco houses in the sum of $15,000 or $18,000 and some of these creditors precipitated the failure.

VETERAN GUARD MASQUERADE.—Last night Company E, Veteran Guard of the Oregon State Militia, gave their first masquerade at Turn halle. The hall was filed with dancers in elegant costumes, while the walls were lined with spectators. The ball was a success in every particular. Prizes were awarded as follows: Best sustained gentleman's character, John Vorheim, as [illegible]; best dressed lady character, Mrs. [illegible]; best sustained character gentleman, J. W. [illegible] as tinker; best sustained character, Mrs. Cottrell, as a colored belle.

OLD SCHOOLHOUSES.—From complaints made it would seem that the arrangements for heating some of the public school buildings are not adapted to the weather of the past week. Burst pipes and flooded floors are reported also temperature so low that teachers and pupils alike find wraps and mittens necessary for comfort. Children prefer to suffer rather than be marked as absent and their health is injured in consequence. Whenever any school building or any room in one cannot be kept in comfortable state the pupils should be dismissed "without prejudice," as the lawyers say.

SUITS IN A MONEYS GARNISHEED.—Several suits were begun yesterday in the state circuit court against W. A. Fairweather who was burned out at [illegible], W. T., a few days ago and garnishment papers were issued and served upon the defendant's insurance moneys now in the hands of the London, Liverpool and Globe Insurance Company. The plaintiffs in the above mentioned suits together with the amounts which each claims are as follows: Smith Bros. $[illegible]; H. Rosenfeldt, $[illegible]; Patt Falding & Co., $1753; Watson Wright [illegible] $1155.01.

JURORS ATTEND THE THEATER.—Wednesday evening the jurors now sitting in the trial of J. W. Murray indicted for murder, attended the minstrel performance at New Market theater in a body. In charge of two bailiffs. Through the courtesy of the management of the theater the entire party were admitted as guests and furnished with passes to the [illegible] house. Sitting upon a long trial like this [illegible] becomes a very tedious task, and a little recreation like that afforded by the [illegible] performance was very thankfully received.

PROTECTION FROM FIRE.—Iron-plated shutters are being adjusted to the windows of the Hydraulic Elevator Company's building to better protect the machinery therein in case of fire, as on the efficiency of this machinery depends that of the new hydrants. Since the cold weather set in and the water froze in the [illegible] the elevator company have kept up steam under both boilers and have pipes connected [illegible] at the ends of their mains to keep the water circulating in them so that every hydrant is in perfect order and ready for use.

PERSONAL.—Mrs. Sarah B. Cooper and daughter are guests of Hon. J. N. Dolph. Their acquaintance dates back to the time of Mrs. Dolph's girlhood in [illegible], where for many years the latter was an esteemed and honored pupil. Mrs. Cooper speaks of her visit in this city in terms of [illegible] enthusiasm and says that her remembrance [illegible] will be like a gleam of sunshine, or a song in the night. She leaves on the Columbia to-night for San Francisco.

G. A. R. POST INSTITUTED.—At Ashland on last Tuesday evening, Burnside Post No. 23, department of Oregon, was instituted by Comrade W. A. Buntz as mustering officer, by whom the following officers were installed: [illegible] C. Evans, P. C.; [illegible] M. [illegible], S. V. C.; A. L. [illegible], J. V. C.; [illegible] Baldwin, Surgeon; [illegible] High, Adjt.; R. B. [illegible], Q. M.; [illegible] W. Johnson, C. of G.; J. R. [illegible], O. D.; [illegible] Remington, Q. M. S. The post starts off with twenty-six charter members.

DISAPPEARED.—About ten days ago H. C. Edwards, a hotel keeper [illegible], Yamhill county, left home and came to Portland, telling his wife that he would return in two days. Since then he has not been heard from. He owes about $[illegible] in this city and vicinity and this may be a solution of the mysterious and unexplained disappearance.

[illegible] TO BE ARGUED.—Judge Seneca Smith [illegible] announce in the state circuit court this morning his decision in the matter of the application of R. E. [illegible] to vacate the order allowing a writ of mandamus issued on the petition of M. Harris and [illegible] in the case of T. U. Smith vs. Harris et al.

PERSONAL.

[illegible] A. Libbee has received the temporary appointment of general freight and ticket agent of the O. R. [illegible]

[illegible] T. C. Jatkins, formerly of Eugene, leaves this [illegible] for Washington, D. C., where he will remain [illegible] the winter.

Charles E. Ebley of Washington, D. C., formerly a resident of this city, died at Jacksonville, Florida, on the 31st ult. He married here, was an accountant in several houses and left for Washington about ten years ago.

Favorable.

[illegible] making themselves known to me with cash [illegible] will receive open accounts from [illegible] [illegible] the leader.

[illegible] Hair store and Butterick's Patterns removed [illegible] Yamhill st., one door from Fourth st.

MODERATING SLIGHTLY.

A Chinook in the Blue Mountains and Diminished Cold in Low Lands.

Though the weather continued cold yesterday and the wind hung persistently in the northeast, the sky was overcast, the upper stratum of clouds moved from the southwest and those hopeful of a change insisted that there was more humidity in the atmosphere, some even venturing to assert that rain would fall by Friday night. Some philosophers, who pin their faith on the moon, argued that as the new moon was a dry one—that is, the crescent lay in such shape that the Indian could hang his powder horn on its horns or as he expressed himself, was laid on its back so that it could hold water—there was a possibility of rain till a change of the moon which will occur on the 18th inst. The more modern school of weather philosophers, however, scout such an idea and claim that neither the [illegible] nor the dry will hold water.

Throughout eastern Oregon the temperature moderated yesterday. The mercury at 8 A. M. marked 2 degrees at Hood River and [illegible] at Umatilla, up [illegible] the river there blocked with ice. Pendleton was the coldest place from which a report came, the thermometer there standing at —20, while at Meacham on the summit of the Blue mountains it was up [illegible]. This seemed strange but at 2 P. M. word came that the mercury there had gone up to [illegible] degrees on account of a fine Chinook wind which was blowing. [illegible] Chinook Indians, Oregon owes the Chinook salmon and the Chinook wind, two of the greatest blessings this section could boast prior to the arrival here of J. Holladay and the appointment of Bill Watkinds as chief of police. As the noble race of Chinooks dies out, the salmon and the Chinook [illegible] in presence and will eventually [illegible] altogether but it is not yet known what [illegible] circumstances will take away our other blessings.

IN THE CITY.

Checked by the piers of the proposed Morrison street bridge, the ice has lodged in one solid cake as far up as Jefferson street and might have extended up as far as [illegible] island if the Jefferson street ferry had not kept a path broken. The ice next to the docks was very firm and probably six inches thick. It became necessary to sheathe the Stark street ferry to save her hull from damage. Astoria boats up and down got through with considerable trouble.

Toward night the weather moderated slightly and at [illegible] M. the mercury stood [illegible] degrees. At [illegible] P. M. at Roseburg, [illegible] the barometer had [illegible] to 30.1 [illegible] the rainy point—and the [illegible] was [illegible] and the wind was in the south at Sacramento but a meadow or [illegible] did not rain nor snow. It is reasonable to expect moderating weather to-day and a break up about tomorrow night.

BRIEF MENTION

The Columbia sails for San Francisco to-night.

Last appearance of Sullivan, [illegible] of the world, to-night.

Dr. H. A. Owens lectures in W. C. T. U. hall to-night on "Heredity."

Those taking part in the Mother Goose procession will meet at New Market theater Saturday afternoon at [illegible] o'clock.

The management authorize the announcement that Sullivan will positively appear at to-night's exhibition at New Market.

Our Roseburg correspondent writes that the residence of Rev. John Howard burned about 10 o'clock Tuesday night, together with much of the furniture. Loss $1500, no insurance.

The steamer Gypsy, plying between New Tacoma and British Columbia ports will not leave Tacoma this morning, on account of ice in Fraser river. Her next sailing day is March 1.

A Chinaman, Chin Su Chang, who left Seattle rather unexpectedly, was arrested by Policeman Keegan as he landed from the Kalama boat Wednesday evening, on a warrant issued by Justice Keegan on information telegraphed from Seattle. He was taken to the county jail. He had in his possession twenty boxes of opium and $37. He is accused of having stolen the opium and $[illegible].

THE EAST SIDE.

INCREASED MAIL SERVICE.

The recent petition of citizens for an additional mail to and from Portland has had the desired effect, advices having been received from Washington by the authorities here that the same had been granted. The new service commences this morning, mail [illegible] leaving East Portland at [illegible] A. M., and the [illegible] mail from Portland being distributed [illegible] hour later. With two daily mails between Portland and East Portland and little [illegible] facilities in addition, our citizens have no further cause to complain of insufficient means of communication with the west side.

NOTES.

Frank Diller has been elected to the foremanship [illegible] Willamette [illegible] Company, vice James [illegible], elected chief engineer of the fire department.

The condition of Johnny DeBeest continues critical. While some symptoms appeared in his favor yesterday others did not, and grave fears are still entertained of his recovery.

Drs. [illegible] and Mrs. O. [illegible] are among the recent settlers in East Portland, having engaged offices in the new bank building.

The Valentine epidemic yesterday reached the Central school, where a post office was established and [illegible] distributed [illegible] by the pupils to their evident gratification.

Mrs. Leach, teacher at the Central school, has been absent from her place the past two days consequent upon [illegible] off the end of one of her fingers, and her position has been filled by the principal, Professor Starr.

There was a large attendance of maskers and spectators at the City Guard masquerade last night. The number [illegible] evidently [illegible] by the Veteran Guard masquerade in Portland, which many attended from this side. The [illegible] postoffice served to enhance the pleasure of the occasion and everything passed off merrily to the close.

NOTES FROM THE DALLES.

[FROM THE OREGONIAN'S LOCAL CORRESPONDENT.]

THE DALLES, Feb 12

Mrs. J. W. Nesmith of Derry, Polk county and Mrs. Wm. Miller of Portland are visiting Mrs. L. L. McArthur.

A foundry has been started by Mr. McAllister, one of the former employes of the Fulton foundry, and is meeting with success.

The next event looked forward to by the dancing community is the grand ball masque of the K. of P. to be given some time this month.

A man of the name of John Frambly, aged 68 years, had his fingers so badly frost bitten yesterday, while cutting ice, that amputation became necessary.

Alexander McArthur, second son of Judge L. L. McArthur died yesterday evening, from the effects of a severe cold. He was a remarkably bright boy, with a very even temperament. The family has the sympathy of many friends who loved the little fellow.

The thermometer has been scooting around between 10 and 20 degrees below zero for the past two days. The freeze coming just after the fall of snow makes good sleighing and the jingle of sleigh-bells is heard in every direction. The river is completely blocked and crossing on the ice is an easy undertaking.

The Sullivan combination passed through here on its way to Dayton this morning. The pugilists were made the recipients of a gaping ovation while at breakfast and many early broke their necks sliding over the icy sidewalks to get one glimpse of the [illegible] Bostonian. Those who were too late kicked themselves all the way home. As Sullivan was sitting in the car an over inquisitive individual stared too long at his majesty and Sullivan was compelled to get up and kick him. It is thought that the combination had the kicked man engaged and the kicking was [illegible] to create a sensation, for it is rather an unsafe thing for Sullivan to be kicking people [illegible] in eastern Oregon. He is liable to miss all the rest of his engagements and be taken back to Boston prematurely.

INCOMING PASSENGERS.

The steamship Oregon sailed from San Francisco for Portland yesterday at 10 o'clock with the following passengers:

H. I. Smiley	O. P. Winn
W. F. Carroll	W. H. Player
F. J. Gireutheredt	O. S. Smith
J. H. Black	R. W. Silvey & wf
Mrs. J. Mayow	A. Silverstein
M. A. Meyer	John Schaffer
Miss Margarett Boyett	Mrs. M. A. Morton
Mrs. Bennett	Miss Smith
Mrs. Mason & ch	Mrs. J. H. Tidd
Mrs. W. Dale	N. Faulkener
J. J. Stokes	W. Dallo
L. Christian	Peter Harvey
Alexander Rens	Elias Jeswin
A. McDonald	C. Birlidge
D. G. Brown	George Gates
George McKenna	R. A. Wagner
[illegible] Pierce	P. D. E. Iver
J. W. Virtue	A. F. Arrowsmith
[illegible] M. Hayden	Harry Farlin
W. H. Brown	H. C. Rutter
E. [illegible] Goodrich	F. Clough
Mrs. Smith & 2 dtrs	Miss Lulu Closky
Miss K. Conech	Miss Anna Williams
J. A. Strowbridge	D. W. Prentice
H. Newman	T. Welch
J. F. Coons	A. S. Galton
J. W. Reedy	J. Dempsey
J. D. Sherwood	Mrs. A. Bore
Miss Clara [illegible]	Nettie Davis
Mrs. Newell Kane	Miss Mary Kane
R. M. Hose	J. Raphael
W. H. Gill[illegible]	Charles E. Donnelly
J. B. Kessing	W. Edwards
T. Hettit	T. S. Fisher
T. H. O[illegible] & wf	M. Corry & wf
[illegible] Pease	Mrs. Mary Griswold
P. F. Oakley	F. H. Champion
P. O. Phelps & wf	Mrs. Olson
Richard Lauber	John Fox
J. P. McCullough	O. Johnson & wf
J. Davis	Two Chinamen
W. Tindall	J. F. Crysta
G. W. Lilly	F. Tuttle
J. Bream, Jr.	M. Levy
G. H. [illegible]	F. Black
B. P. Thurston	

THE POLICE OFFICE AND THE PRESS.

PORTLAND, Feb 14.

To the Editor of The Oregonian:

We the undersigned captains of the police force have never received any orders from the chief to refuse the reporters the privilege of examining the arrest book, which is constantly in our charge. If any such orders had been given we would have received them.

A. F. TURNER,
J. T. HAIR,
A. M. CORNELIUS.

Nevertheless such order was given by the chief and The Oregonian's reporter was refused admission to the book. But the matter isn't worth talking about.

THE COURTS

POLICE COURT—MORELAND, J.

THURSDAY, Feb. 14.

L. Warren, Phil. Morlow, Kelly, Frank Quigley, Wm. Pickachief, John Meyers, Phil. Masse—Drunk and disorderly, fined $10.

Thos. Falton, H. Harris—Abusive language, bail forfeited.

G. W. Grant—Larceny, transferred to Greene's court.

Phil. Saunders—Assault with a dangerous weapon, continued one day.

Helen Swain, William Courtright—Adultery, dismissed.

The Biggest

Bargains yet offered will be found at Barr's 149 Third st. [illegible] worth [illegible] shoes at a sacrifice.

THE YENKE MURDER.

Third Day of the Trial of J. W. Murray, Indicted for the Crime.

THE COURT ROOM PACKED WITH PEOPLE

Mrs. Anderson's Daughter Corroborates Her Mother's Testimony of the Day Before—Mrs. Murray Present.

Yesterday morning, upon the opening of the third day of the trial of J. W. Murray, indicted for the murder of his brother-in-law Alfred Yenke, the state circuit room was literally packed with people. This necessarily created much confusion. The aisles were almost impassable. The witnesses and officers of the court and people seated upon the benches and craned their necks forward in their endeavor to hear every syllable of testimony and every word of the frequent squabbles that occurred between counsel.

Five or six women, witnesses in the case, were present all day, sitting inside the bar, all of whom were attentive listeners. Mrs. Murray, the wife of the prisoner, was also present, dressed in deep mourning for her murdered brother and wearing a thick veil, as nearly to conceal her face. Ready in the interests of justice to take the stand and swear that she saw with her own eyes her husband shoot and kill her brother and then attempt to kill her, who must have been the [illegible] emotions in her breast as she sat in the court room listening to the lawyers wrangling concerning the admissibility of her evidence. It was in the hope of being able to take the stage [illegible] that [illegible] and [illegible] her evidence before the court [illegible] had been summoned there. However, as she listened to the evidence she could not refrain now and then from expressing some emotion, and it was evident that her sympathies were with the prosecution. At one time she loudly [illegible] that Yenke had worn at the time of his death were exhibited to the jury, and as the district attorney pointed out the blood stains and the bullet holes in the clothes the recollection of the [illegible] came [illegible] Mrs. Murray so that she was obliged to leave the room.

The prisoner himself still seems to his attorneys but pays little attention to what is going on. Since his arrest he has fallen off somewhat in flesh. His face has a haggard and [illegible] expression [illegible] prominently on his forehead and temples. He no longer holds his demeanor and as he sits at the desk before the jury he keeps his eyes almost constantly cast downward.

The testimony for the prosecution was resumed soon after the court reconvened and Miss Clara Dougherty, the eldest daughter, took the stand.

Miss Dougherty testified that Murray had said, on the evening of the shooting: "I'm going to kill the —— man (he goes home with Annie and Annie too. I have two shells in my gun and six or seven in my pocket." Continuing her testimony the witness said: "I saw him at our house between 9 and 10 o'clock that evening. He asked me if I saw Annie. He went to go away, and when the dog went to follow him he tried to keep it back. It would be a dead give away. Mother came home at 11 o'clock. Murray returned about 1 o'clock and went right to his room. He was there five or ten minutes, slammed the gun down and said this was the gun that would speak for itself, and then added that he would kill both Annie and whoever took her home. He hurried away and about two minutes after I heard the report of the gun. I saw his gun a great many times. The morning after the shooting the gun was in another corner of the room."

Aaron F. Fehales testified as follows: "I know J. W. Murray, do not know Yenke. On the night of January 5 I was at Masonic hall, saw Murray there; know Mrs. Murray; saw Murray across the street in a saloon also Mr. Anderson was with him. It was from 10:15 to 10:30 Saturday night. Murray said: 'I'll get even with the —— to-night. I'll show you how the work is done.' We all went over to the hall. Murray asked his wife to dance with with him and she refused. After I heard Murray make the threat and returned to the hall I told some of them there the circumstances and said I was afraid we would have trouble, and Murray would kill somebody."

Cross examination—I saw Murray in the hall afterward. I gave him a match to light a cigar, did not agree with Murray that we had the right of this thing of other men fooling around their wives. Did not say that I was going to fix anybody for that we would fix the —— Murray didn't say he was going to kill somebody, but that he would shoot somebody.

O. G. Warren took the stand and testified: Lives at corner First and Hooker; was at home morning of January [illegible]. I heard two shots fired and heard a scream in the street. It was from Mrs. Murray. I asked her what was the matter and had her come into my house; she stayed till four o'clock in the morning; my wife and daughter were there. I took a lantern and went with Mr. [illegible] in the direction of the shooting; we found Alfred Yenke lying there dead; the fence stood on the south and left hand side as he was going up; five feet from where he stood and three feet from where he fell we picked him up and laid him on the plank. I turned his coat; saw the blood pushing from his left side; got there five minutes after the shooting. I examined the ground; the fence is made of white pickets. I saw at the corner tracks of shoes and powder on the plank; couldn't tell whether it was one track or lots of them; the post was about eight steps from where Yenke [illegible] the gun was fired about [illegible] back; the sidewalk is above the grade; the streets were very muddy. The cross examination was but slight and revealed nothing of special importance.

[illegible] Wel[illegible] testified: Resides corner of Fourth and [illegible]; knew J. W. Murray. On the night of Jan. [illegible] was going home from my shop. Saw Murray going up First street walking very fast. It was at [illegible] o'clock at the corner of First and Columbia. He had a gun with him. Did not notice what kind. Have known Murray two years.

O. A. Lobsing, called to the stand said: I knew Yenke. Saw his body at the morgue Jan. 6. Had known him three years. Had been associated with him. He was his son Alfred [illegible]. (The prosecuting attorney here stated that he wished to show the identity of the persons named. Lerette [illegible] had been known as Alfred Yenke.)

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The same dense crowd had filled the court room when the session was resumed at half past one o'clock in the afternoon and so great was the annoyance of this crowd that Judge Smith instructed the sheriff to place an extra deputy at the door the next morning, and admit no more spectators than could be comfortably seated. Consequently those who do not get into the court room this morning before all the seats are taken up, will know why they are very justly refused admittance at the door.

Policeman Branch, the first witness called in the afternoon, testified to hearing the shooting, the woman screaming, and seeing the dead body of Yenke lying in the street.

Miss May Reeder testified to leaving Masonic hall in company with George Herald and Mrs. Murray. At the corner of First and Hooker streets they met Alfred Yenke, and the latter then went toward home with Mrs. Murray. A few minutes after, the witness heard the two shots and heard Mrs. Murray scream. She was frightened and did not go back.

Coroner Cooke told the story of the inquest, as heretofore published.

D. J. Halpinner sworn testified: I saw Yenke at a ball at the Portland Club house the night before the ball. Murray was also there and pointed Yenke out to me, saying he would rather see a rattlesnake there than that boy. About 12 o'clock Yenke left me saying that he had to go to the Masonic hall after Annie. After I got home I heard two reports of a gun and went out to the place where Yenke was killed.

Policeman Wing testified to being in company with Policeman Collins and hearing two shots at a time corresponding to that of the murder.

Policeman Collins corroborated Wing's statement.

The court asked why this testimony concerning the hearing of these shots was necessary. He thought that fact had already been pretty well established.

District Attorney Caples explained that he wanted to show that the reports were heard for a much greater distance than that between the scene of the shooting and the residence of Mrs. Anderson. The fact that she heard these reports was very material, and this he wished fully to establish.

W. W. Stewart, a truckman, sworn, testified to being awakened from a sound sleep. He dressed and went down toward the First street bridge. Before he got there he met a man running along in a dog trot. Witness asked this man what the trouble was down at the bridge. The man replied: "There is no trouble down at the bridge; it's on the other side, but it don't amount to anything." I did not recognize the man's voice at the time, but now I feel satisfied that it was the voice of this prisoner, J. W. Murray.

Upon cross examination Mr. Coy developed the fact that Stewart would not have recognized the voice of Murray if he had not heard the next morning that J. W. Murray had killed Alfred Yenke.

Policeman Simmons testified to the circumstances of his arresting Murray about 4 o'clock the morning of the murder. Murray had said at the time of the arrest: "I suppose it's another larceny case." Witness made no reply. He had arrested Murray once before on a charge of larceny.

Police Captain Hair testified to walking with Murray to the city jail. Murray said he went to bed about 1 o'clock; that he had intended to go shooting that morning but had been left by the boat.

Policeman Stuart testified that Murray had made a statement to him since his arrest. This testimony was objected to by Mr. Coy, and the objection sustained by the court.

Here ensued a long argument as to the admissibility of Mrs. Murray's testimony, consequent upon the prosecution offering her as a witness. Some authorities were quoted, but the court did not allow the testimony at the present time.

M. B. Rankin was recalled and testified that the screaming of a woman was heard by him just before and after the shots were fired and that this woman was Mrs. Murray.

"Now," said District Attorney Caples, "what did she say?"

Mr. Coy objected as incompetent, irrelevant and immaterial. He did not care to make any argument in the matter.

Mr. Mulkey on behalf of the state offered some authorities, but the court sustained the objection of the defense.

Jennie Dougherty, thirteen years old, a daughter of Mrs. Anderson by a former marriage, was placed upon the witness stand and questioned as to what Murray had said the previous evening about keeping his dog in the house.

Mr. Coy objected.

Mr. Caples urged that Murray had left the dog behind him for a reason which he hoped to connect with the general transaction of the killing.

The court, after some further argument, overruled the objection.

The little girl then stated that Murray had said: "Keep that dog in the house. He's a dead give away."

The hour of 5 having arrived the court adjourned until this morning at 9:30 o'clock.

S. M. BARR

Is now holding a clearance sale of his entire stock of boots and shoes worth $18,000—149 Third st.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

Which Key?

Old Age whiskey, Hermitage whiskey, Horsey Rye whiskey, and other kinds of whiskey at Trowbridge's, 40 Washington st.

Take Wm. Pfunder's Oregon Blood Purifier.

Eastern oysters every steamer at Keith's.

A New Era.

The first real sole leather trunks made in the state are now on exhibition at the Oregon Trunk Factory, H. Harris & Co., 8 First st. These trunks are guaranteed superior to any in the city.

Ladies and young men wishing to earn from $2 to $4 a day at their homes, no canvassing, work sent by mail, light and neat, you cannot fail to do it. Send for terms and circular to F. L. Knapp & Co., 211 Stevenson st., San Francisco.

THE VIENNA COFFEE HOUSE,

43 Washington street, leads all. Oysters in every style.

THE COEUR D'ALENE COUNTRY.

A Comprehensive Letter from an Observer near the Mines.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE OREGONIAN.]

COEUR D'ALENE, Feb. 10.

There is nothing here this morning to indicate that this is Sunday, but there is enough in the frosty air to tell me that I am among the mountains of northern Idaho. The [illegible] from Rathdrum yesterday was a long and smooth one—well bundled up in a sleigh that brought ten of us, and among the lot a lady and two little girls. With plenty of blankets and an easy ride of an hour and a half, there is nothing bad about it.

AT RATHDRUM

The night before, there was time enough to see the nucleus of the town. There if anywhere, saws are knawing at the primeval forest and hammers are bringing against crude nature. I never before saw anything like it. Neither houses nor sheds can be built fast enough for the people who come in, and the tents will have to suffice for a while. The tent in which I slept answered every purpose. There were enough beds enough for thirty and nobody such [illegible] to complain. It was so much better than the inside with its big stove in the center that it was like what I expected to find Paradise—delightful by comparison with earth and the other place. Everybody's traps lay about in orderly confusion, and nobody missed anything, with one exception. A carpenter began moaning and suddenly broke out in [illegible] profanity with the remark that he [illegible] $[illegible] out there in the morning and some one had lifted it. Everybody sympathized. It occurred to me that nobody would feel greatly surprised at a theft from a place like that, but to my surprise everyone was. Some went so far as to [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] suppose that [illegible] is [illegible] [illegible] it was that honesty and good order can be preserved in about as well as under the complicated system of municipal and judicial machinery. In all the hurry and [illegible] evidences of preparation at Rathdrum there has been plenty of time to establish a score of saloons, with two or three dirty dance houses where brazen and dowdy girls dance with every comer to the sound of an untutored band presided by a collarless [illegible]. There is always time enough for whisky, and this sort of thing. Not all of the many people gathered there each night are of the [illegible] patrons, in those places. In the group that surrounded me there were many quiet, thoughtful faces and more bristling [illegible], who are looking higher and further on for pleasure.

AT COEUR D'ALENE

Everything is even more hurried and on a larger scale of preparation. Stores are going up, with such slight assistance as the carpenters afford, at an astounding rate, and every one here tells me they will be ready in three weeks to care for all the outfitting supply of the fifty thousand pushing pilgrims they confidently expect to see traveling through during the spring and summer. Most of the men here managing investments in stores and hotels have had experience in other instances of mining excitements in California, Nevada, Colorado, New Mexico and Montana, and they certainly ought to know what they are about. I hope they do. Last night I met

MR. PRICHARD, THE DISCOVERER

Of the gold that calls together so many fortune-seekers, and had a long talk with him. He is apparently a veteran who has hitherto in his 48 years of life gathered more seams and scars and hard knocks than gold. The thumb and one finger are gone from his right hand, and deep furrows have been worn in his tanned face, yet he is a cheerful talker and is so hopeful of his mine and the other good things to come in the rest of his life, that he has lately taken a wife and is now on his way to Evolution to be near the locked up treasure which he intends to unlock in the spring. He said he first found gold in 1878 or 1879, I do not exactly remember which, and that he let into the secret his partner in a hay ranch on Mud Prairie. This led to the letting in of another partner and the next thing Mr. Prichard knew Gerard and Gillette appeared in the mountains with Mr. Barkson, a stranger. Then he became incommunicative and the others began to doubt the presence of gold in paying quantities. Now he tells me Gerard is going back and Gillette is waiting in Missoula the opening of spring. As I understand him Gillette has never questioned the priority of Prichard's discovery or the richness of the mines. I asked him as to the various trails into the mines and he said there had been much wild talk about all of them. "Of course," said he, "I think this the best way in, otherwise I would not be on my way through Coeur d'Alene with my family, and," he added, "these pack trains you see going through every day will get in in better shape than those who are bunting the short trail over the mountains." He believes that the Trout creek trail is a feasible one, but said that it was made to rise fully a thousand feet higher than it need to. The Heron Siding trail has been pretty much given up as impracticable if not impassable, and the new Belknap trail Mr. Prichard thinks will be [illegible] and impassable, as he expressed it. However, I will leave all that to the boomers and to the [illegible] professional correspondent. I have only this to say to them, however, so far as I can learn by diligent inquiry their claim that the Northern Pacific Company is aiding and abetting in the Belknap boom is not founded in fact. I cannot find a railroad man who will admit it and it is clear enough that the railroad cannot afford to single out one place as against all the others, for the sake of selling a few town lots. The easy pride from Rathdrum here [illegible] miles up to within [illegible] miles of Eagle City will settle the dispute when it comes to undertaking the continuous and heavy freighting that must be done.

THE GARRISON

Here is beautifully located, as General Sherman [illegible] special pride in it has often told me. I [illegible] General Wheaton, the commanding officer, the same affable gentleman that I greet [illegible] many years ago away to the eastward. He has [illegible] pieces of soldiers—four of infantry and one of cavalry. These soldiers wear heavy buffalo coats and [illegible] fur caps and with arctics on their feet they seem to enjoy such hovering as should mitigate the hardships [illegible] along with service in the [illegible] the thermometer at [illegible] degrees below zero. The sentinels [illegible] as they pace to and fro in this [illegible] nothing [illegible] but that has a military look.

THE MINES

Captain [illegible], an officer of the fort, told me yesterday, that he felt certain that gold in rich quantities would be found on the St. Joe river, a stream which empties into the lake not far from this north fork, up which the steamer will run on its way to the landing below Eagle City. The map issued by W. B. Ayer & Co. of Portland will give a fair idea of the relative situation of the points mentioned. Captain [illegible] has been about here several years, and seems to understand the lay of the promised land pretty well. Of course the finding of gold on the St. Joe would give the glittering craze for sudden wealth an extra glitter.

GAME.

The beautiful lake and surroundings combine to make this a very beautiful place in summer for hunting and fishing, and at all times of the year, I am told, there is plenty of game. Last night, while chatting with several officers in their cozy club room, Lieutenant Turner came in, wet to the belt and with trousers frozen stiff. On being rallied for his plight, he explained that he had just shot a duck down on the bank of the river, half a mile away and he went out to bring it in before he would take off his wet clothing. A few days ago an Indian running [illegible] on the bank of the lake in pursuit of a deer broke through the ice soon after he struck it and continued his course underneath. He threw his gun out and saved it while he lost himself and the deer which went on its way. The Indian will be a very docile one when he is thawed out in the spring.

[illegible]

Are on their way to this point. Major [illegible] came up from Portland yesterday and will proceed to put up a store for [illegible] where business will begin before the close of the week.

All along the leading road to the mines there will be [illegible] supplies, beginning at Portland, including Spokane Falls and Rathdrum and extending to this point where pack trains will be fitted out until the ice thaws and the boats start.

A drummer [illegible] at Rathdrum that in the line of liquors alone he knew of five carloads on their way [illegible]. Each car would average fifty barrels. Think of it!

SAXON

Lecture.

[illegible] H. A. Owens will deliver a lecture this evening at the hall of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, [illegible] and Washington sts. Subject: "Heredity." [illegible] music will be furnished by Prof. G. W. Jackson and others. A recitation will be given by Miss [illegible]. Admission 25 cts.

CITY NOTICES.

Go to Keith's for oysters.

If you want money to pay your bills call on your Uncle at 191 First st.

Branch of Freeman's Coffee House, [illegible] First near Salmon. Remember this.

Skates ground and sharpened at Jno. Barbey's [illegible] Yamhill, between First and Second.

Ferguson's hair cutting headquarters, No. 30 Stark street. Every man an artist.

Honey, [illegible] flaxseed, [illegible] drops, horehound drops, Iceland moss, at P. O. Candy Store.

Choice brands of wines, liquors and cigars at the Cosmopolitan, corner First and Alder.

Take Dr. Henley's Celery, Beef and Iron while you can, for it adds twenty years to the life of man.

Money loaned on watches, jewelry, sealskin, [illegible] [illegible] and all kinds of articles of all kinds at the great Oregon money lender's, Uncle Myers, 191 First st.

Diamond bar, peanut bar, walnut bar, Brazil nut bar, [illegible] cocoanut bar at P. O. Candy Store.

[illegible] "Daniel Boone." He was the first [illegible] Dan'l, Boone Tonic.

CARRIGER'S SEWING MACHINE STORE, 107 Third street, Portland, Or.—General agent for the two favorites, the White and Household; dealer in all standard sewing machines, oil, needles, attachments and genuine parts. Machines repaired and warranted.

HENRICHSEN & GREENBERG,
149 First St., Portland, Or.
Importers, Manufacturers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry,
SILVER WARE,
CLOCKS, SPECTACLES, ETC.
Watch Repairing, and Jewelry of all kinds manufactured to order.
Orders from the interior carefully and promptly attended to.
Goods expressed on application.

HEADQUARTERS
FOR
VALENTINES,
MASKS,
Gold and Silver Spangles, Stars, Bells, Fringes.
ICE and ROLLER SKATES.
WM. BECK & SON,
165 and 167 Second Street.

Sick headache, habitual costiveness, pains in back and limbs, loss of appetite, bad breath and taste in the mouth, &c., entirely cured by the use of
OREGON BLOOD PURIFIER
PFUNDER'S
KIDNEY & LIVER REGULATOR

THE HENDERSON GOLDEN WEDDING.

There was a pleasant social gathering evening before last in this city at the residence of Mr. Edward Failing, to celebrate the golden wedding of Mr. Robert and Mrs. Rhoda C. Henderson.

Mr. Henderson was born on February 11, 1809, in Greene county, Tenn., but was brought up in Kentucky, and is consequently 75 years of age. Mrs. Henderson, the daughter of Mr. John Holman, was born on December 17, 1815, in Shelby county, Kentucky, but was brought up near Nashville, Tenn. The converging tides of immigration in time carried them to Missouri, where on February 11, 1834, in Clinton county they were married.

In 1846 they emigrated to Oregon and settled on the South Yamhill, where they have ever since resided, being prosperous and well to do farmers and highly respected citizens.

Mr. and Mrs. Henderson have had ten children, eight of whom are now living, and seven of whom were present, namely, Messrs. J. B., Harvey and William Henderson and their wives, all from the old farm in Yamhill, and Mrs. Judge Matthew P. Deady, Mrs. [illegible], Mrs. Edward Failing, and Mrs. Dr. [illegible] C. Strong, with their husbands, all of this city. Another daughter, Mrs. George [illegible] of [illegible], sent regrets for her inability to be present, and sending her congratulations.

The old couple have had forty grand children, thirty of whom are living, [illegible] of whom were present on the occasion. They have three great grandchildren, all living. One of the most affecting incidents of the evening was the presentation of a handsome bouquet by [illegible] little Miriam Strong to Mrs. Henderson. The greeting between the dignified matron, thinking probably of the long, long ago and the pretty, prattling innocent [illegible] to [illegible] first glimpse of the world, was very touching. There, with a few friends of the family, constituted the party.

In the course of the evening Mr. Paul Failing Deady as the oldest grandson and namesake presented Mr. Henderson on behalf of his children with an elegant gold mounted cane, and Mrs. Henderson on behalf of her children and grandchildren with a gold thimble, chain and shawl pins at the same time addressing them as follows:

We are gathered here to-night to celebrate the 11th day of February, 1884, the fiftieth anniversary of your marriage.

Half a century ago to-day in the county of Clinton, state of Missouri, you united your two hearts in [illegible] which nothing but death can sever, and made then in [illegible] for the duties of life, and united your fortunes for better or for worse in the journey before you.

In 1846, in the hope of bettering your condition and providing a home for yourselves and descendants on this far off shore, you undertook the long and hazardous journey across the plains, through a path which at that time had only been trodden by a few persons, the soldiers of the adventurous trappers and huntsmen of the Hudson Bay Company. After a journey of eight months filled with dangers and hardships, a large part of which was consumed in passing over the hitherto untraveled route by Humboldt into southern Oregon, you finally found a resting place in the Willamette valley. And now after a period of thirty-six years, during which you have seen this country transformed from a wilderness to a civilized state, and your children and grand children and great grand-children multiply and grow up around you, we are here to celebrate your golden wedding within fifty miles of where you pitched your tent in old Yamhill.

By your goodness of heart and faithful performance of all the duties devolved upon you as parents, neighbors and citizens, you have gained for yourselves the respect, love and admiration of all those whom you have known through life, and an assurance of a resting place in the world to come. And now my dear grandfather allow me to present you, on behalf of your children, as a mark of their love and esteem, this beautiful gold mounted cane. In thus honoring you they take leave to remind you that like this precious metal, your life has been tried in the fire of adversity as well as in the sun shine of prosperity, and it has come out of the long ordeal pure gold.

And to you my dear grandmother I present from your children and grandchildren, these golden ornaments, and hope that you will accept them as a slight tribute to the faithfulness and purity of your long and useful life, and as an acknowledgment of our many obligations to you for loving kindness and wise counsel through life.

Yes, my dear grandfather and mother, we may all learn from you how to make our lives sublime and that in the faithful discharge of our daily duties we may all leave footprints on the sands of time.

Now, before I close let me thank you for myself and all assembled for the many kindnesses and attentions we have received at your hands and the happy hours many of us have spent under your shelter, [illegible] roof and around your hospitable board. May the sunset of your lives be sweetened by the recollection of having run a good race and brightened by the love and affection of all your descendants.

SALEM NOTES.

[FROM THE OREGONIAN'S LOCAL CORRESPONDENT.]

SALEM, Feb. 14.

St. Valentine's day, and the postoffice employes busy.

Jacob Underhill, representing the California wire works, is in the city.

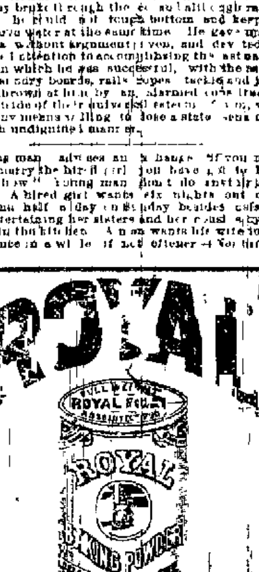
Gen. James H. Turner of Pendleton has been appointed notary public by the governor.

Col. H. F. F. Walker, representing the Equitable Life Insurance Company, is registered at the Chemeketa hotel.

William H. Dugger, the well known plumber, returned from San Francisco on the last steamer. He purchased a number of [illegible] and diamonds and other valuable real estate on Montgomery street during his sojourn in the city.

Hon. William Waldo while skating on the slough yesterday broke through the ice, and although rather lengthy he could not touch bottom and keep his head above water at the same time. He gave up the first idea without argument, you see, and devoted his undivided attention to accomplishing the last named object, in which he was successful, with the assistance of sundry boards, rails, ropes, tackle and jackscrews thrown at him by an alarmed community, who outside of their universal esteem for him, were not by any means willing to lose a state senator in any such undignified manner.

"Young man," advises an exchange, "if you must marry, marry the hired girl; you have got to have her anyhow." Young man, don't do anything so foolish. A hired girl wants six nights out of a week and half a day on Sunday besides usually a upon entertaining her sisters and her cousins anytime in the kitchen. A man wants his wife in the house once in a while, if not oftener.—*Nor'thwest Herald.*



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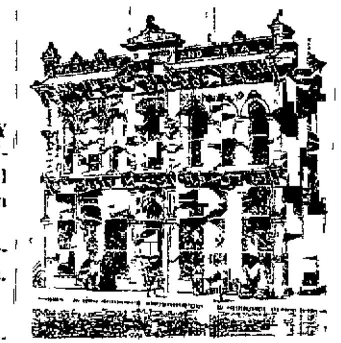
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.
WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., Agents S. F.

COHEN, DAVIS & CO.
GREATEST VARIETY
LOWEST PRICES.

VALENTINES
VALENTINES
VALENTINES
Delivered Free of Charge.
GOLDEN RULE BAZAAR.
GOLDEN RULE BAZAAR.
IMMENSE ASSORTMENT
OF
MASKS
WIGS & BEARDS.
GOLDEN RULE BAZAAR,
First and Morrison sts.

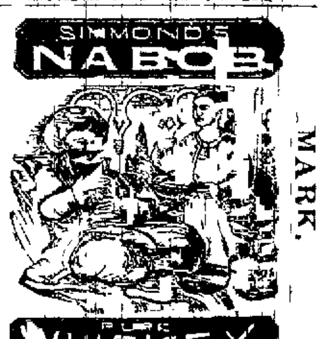
The Largest Wholesale and Retail Suit House on the Coast.



Mourning Dresses
Made [illegible] notice.
I use Pure All-Wool Dress Goods Only,
And will perfectly [illegible] the goods to be dyed.
H. B. LITT, cor. Third and Alder.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

ANNUAL SALES 12,000,000
SMOKE TANSILL'S PUNCH THE HAVANA FILLED 5c CIGAR
Smoke Tansill Gen. Custer's 10c Cigar.
One Agent (dealer only) [illegible] in each town. R. W. TANSILL & CO., [illegible] State st., Chicago.
PLUMMER & BYERLEY,
DRUGGISTS & CHEM'STS,
Sole Agents for Portland, Oregon.



TRADE MARK
SIMMONDS' NABOB WHISKEY

Acknowledged by eminent surgeons to be the purest and finest known and invaluable to invalids. SIMMONDS' KENTUCKY NABOB BOURBON WHISKY has been well known for many years to be the unsurpassed for its excellent quality and delicate flavor. Everybody who has tried it says it is the best in the world.
WATSON, WRIGHT & CO.,
Sole Agents for Oregon, Washington Territory and British Columbia.
The Trade supplied in barrels, half-barrels and cases. Sold by all leading dealers, druggists and [illegible] in bottle or gallon. Engagements made. Direct from distillery in Kentucky.

CLOSING OUT SALE
Our New Scheme.
With the consent of the Executors of the late
J. KOHN,
will sell this week the remaining stock of
Overcoats
For Men and Boys on this plan. The will of the late J. Kohn states that his personal property must be converted immediately into CASH, and as there is now on hand about 100 OVERCOATS, and it being late in the season for them, I will sell them for the following five days only:
TUESDAY......Feb. 12th
WEDNESDAY......Feb. 13th
THURSDAY......Feb. 14th
FRIDAY......Feb. 15th
SATURDAY......Feb. 16th
At the great sacrifice of NINETY CENTS ON THE DOLLAR, MANUFACTURERS' COST, which will be a discount of 30 per cent. from our regular retail prices.
This is done to close the Overcoats entirely in the next five days.
MERCHANTS
Wishing bargains can avail themselves of this opportunity, as we have always bought for cash, we will give the people of Oregon prices that will make these Overcoats go like wild-fire.
Just think! an Overcoat which retailed at say $20, less 30 per ct., making its price now $14!!
This is a bona fide cash sale, and I hope the public will take advantage of it. Yours, respectfully,
ARTHUR KOHN,
Manager.
Sale at the old stand of
KOHN THE CLOTHIER AND HATTER
Cor. First & Morrison Sts.

BLACK
BLASTING POWDER
The GRANITE BLASTING POWDER COMPANY, of San Francisco, is selling BLACK BLASTING POWDER by the car load at $2.00 per keg, and at 7 cents per pound in 50-pound boxes.
A. HALSEY, SECRETARY,
NO. 328 Montgomery St., SAN FRANCISCO
SAN FRANCISCO, Nov 23 1883.

CHEAPEST
Jewelry, Watches, Silverware, Table Cutlery, etc.
AT
[illegible] 129 First Street.

Portland Box Factory.
G. W. BATES,
(SUCCESSOR TO JOHN HARLOW & CO.)
Manufacturer and Dealer in BOXES.
Boxes of all kinds and sizes constantly on hand and made to order. All orders promptly filled.
Factory, Weidler's Saw Mill.
Office, 3 Washington St., third floor.

WINEBURGH'S
MAMMOTH BAZAAR
TRIUMPHANT!
Merit Meets its Reward.
E. WINEBURGH & CO.'S STORE
CROWDED DAILY WITH
Delighted, Satisfied Customers!
NEVER IN PORTLAND WERE GOODS SOLD SO LOW.
"NECESSITY IS THE MOTHER OF INVENTION." WE FOUND THAT, TO MEET THE WANTS OF THE TIMES WE MUST CUT DOWN, AND HAVE DONE IT.

Cashmere Suits trimmed with Silk	$9 00	$7 50 Elegant Velvet and Plush-trimmed Hats.	2 50
$20 White Mission Blankets for	12 00	$15 Men's Complete Suits	7 50
$1 All-Wool 40-inch Cashmere, 50c pr yd		Infants' Outfit, complete, sacrificed.	
$2 25 Silk Plushes, all colors, $1 25 "		600 Children's Winter Dresses	3 00
$75 Seal Plush Cloaks for	$35 00	$2.00 22-inch Gros Grain Dress Silks, per yard	1 25
$5 French Kid Shoes	2 50		

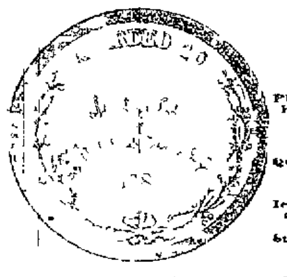
(Please ask for Manager, if you don't receive goods as advertised.)
E. WINEBURGH & CO.,
126 First St., near Washington.
STORE CLOSES AT 6 P. M.

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS
MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD
And will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take 1 Pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks, may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. For Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. Physicians use them for the cure of LIVER and KIDNEY diseases. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25c. in stamps. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

DIPHTHERIA
Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Rheumatism. JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT (for Internal and External Use) will instantaneously relieve these terrible diseases, and will positively cure nine cases out of ten. Information that will save many lives sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure.
JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT CURES Influenza, Bleeding at the Lungs, Hoarseness, [illegible] Cough, Whooping Cough, Chronic Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Kidney Troubles and Diseases of the Spine. Sold everywhere. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

It is a well known fact that most of the Horse and Cattle Powder sold in this country is worthless; that Sheridan's Condition Powder is absolutely pure and very valuable. Nothing on Earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powder. [illegible] prevent and cure
CHICKEN CHOLERA.
MAKE HENS LAY
[illegible]
HODGE, DAVIS & CO., Agents, Portland, Oregon.

[illegible] GOLDSMITH, No. 21 Cliff st., New York. [illegible] Portland, Oregon.
Goldsmith & Loewenberg,
84 and 86 Front St., [illegible]
MANUFACTURERS OF STOVES AND RANGES,
IMPORTERS OF
METALS,



Plumbers', Gas, Steam Fitters and Tinners' Supplies.
Queen's and Buffalo Portable Forges.
Ice Cream Freezers and Water Coolers.
Staple and Fancy Wire Goods.

White Metal, Nickel and Silver-plated, Granite Iron Ware.
NICKEL-PLATING DONE TO ORDER.

1857.
G. SHINDLER & CO.
Furniture Manufacturers.
RATTAN and REED GOODS,
PATENT ROCKERS, EASY CHAIRS,
DESKS and SECRETARIES,
CORDOVA CABINETS,
MUSIC RACKS, PEDESTALS,
EMBOSSED PLUSH GOODS,
BEVEL MIRRORS,
FOOT RESTS, OTTOMANS,
CALL AND SEE TABLE BED.
G. SHINDLER & CO.
Warerooms 166 First, through to 167 Front street, Portland, Or.
1884.

MILLERS, ATTENTION!
The Best and Cheapest Roller Mills
ARE
THE WALTERHOUSE
Germ Rolls, Bran Rolls, Tailings Rolls, Combined Roller Mills and Centrifugal Reels.
EVERY MACHINE COMPLETE,
And requires but one drive belt suitable for mills of 40 to 150 barrels capacity per day.
For prices address
GEO. W. WALTERHOUSE, Jr.,
Box 23, Salem, Or.,
Or YPSILANTI MACHINE WORKS,
Ypsilanti, Mich.

JOHN A. CHILD — 1850—188[illegible] — WALTER A. GRADON
JOHN A. CHILD & CO.,
DRUGGISTS,
DEALERS IN
Fine Chemicals, Perfumery,
TOILET ARTICLES, SPONGES,
Soaps and Druggists' Sundries.
161 Second Street, cor. Morrison,
Portland, Or.

'GRAND'
CHARTER OAK STOVE
The BEST of ALL
Unrivalled in Appearance.
Unparalleled in Simplicity.
Unsurpassed in Construction.
Unprecedented in Durability.
Unexcelled in Economy of Fuel.
Undisputed in the BROAD CLAIM of being the VERY BEST OPERATING, QUICKEST SELLING, HANDSOMEST AND MOST PERFECT COOKING STOVE
Ever offered to the public.
MADE ONLY BY
EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING CO.
Nos. 612, 614, 616 & 618 N. Main St.,
ST. LOUIS, MO.
SOLD BY
CHAS. MADANTZ,
48 Third st., near Ash, Portland, Or.

FAIRBANKS'

STANDARD,
FOR WAREHOUSE AND FARM USE.
GRAIN AND STORE TRUCKS.
Write for Price List.
C. H. PARKER, Agent,
26 North Front St., Portland.

C. H. BACON,
Importer and Dealer in
Cumberland, Lehigh, Cannel & Domestic
COAL, CHARCOAL
And FOUNDRY COKE.
Office—Fourth and E sts.
Yard—E St., bet. Fourth and Fifth.
Telephone No. 251. Portland, Or.

PIONEER CANDY FACTORY,
Established 1852.
ED. BERNHEIM & CO.,
Manufacturing Confectioners,
Dealers in Candies, Nuts and Confectioners' Supplies.
[illegible] First st., Portland, Or. P. O. Box 153.

OUR PROTECTIVE SYSTEM.

[To the Editor of the Oregonian.]

I think that you are a believer in the principles of free trade. I think that you believe that you can see that the drawing of the nations together by friendly and more extended intercourse would benefit the whole people, and especially the people of the United States. You believe that the inventive genius, intelligence, skill, vim, and business tact and ability of the American people qualify them for a race with the nations which would result in more general comfort, wealth and happiness than can be obtained by a continuance of a high protective tax upon the many for the benefit of the few. What should be done? Great Britain now leads and leads the nations in manufactures and commerce and, if you feel as I do, you believe that the United States can lead Great Britain.

It would take a long time for a merchant, or a manufacturer of cotton, woolen or iron goods, to get rich if he had only his own family for customers, and, for the last few years, after trying everything else, Great Britain has acted upon this self-evident idea. We do not want the monarchical system of Great Britain, but if she has thought out and reasoned out, or stumbled upon a system of increased manufactures and extended markets and trade which is really much better than her old systems of so-called protection to agriculture, commerce and manufactures, which we borrowed for manufacturing only, than we do want that system and will improve it if we can. If we can learn from an Englishman, Frenchman, German, a wild Indian or a Hottentot, let us gather it all and appropriate it.

It has been well said that "The man who learns from his own experience is a wise man; the man who learns from the experience of others is a happy man, but the man who neither learns from his own or the experience of others is a fool."

American shipbuilding and commerce have been protected to death. No American shipbuilder, who is compelled to buy all the materials, wool excepted, which go into the ship at from forty to sixty per cent. tariff tax higher prices than the Englishman pays for his materials, can compete with that Englishman. And congress, to protect American shipbuilding and commerce, has forbidden Americans the use in American commerce of other than American built ships and the result is that American shipbuilding and American shipping have been protected almost out of existence.

It appears that our whole protected system is nearly a failure. In many of the factories wages have been cut down; in others half time work prevails; others are closed, markets are glutted, the surplus product manufactured under protected rates cannot compete with like products manufactured under free trade rates, and protection has failed to protect.

Protection to manufactures has never furnished sufficient markets for agricultural products. Wheat grown in the great manufacturing states of Pennsylvania and New York is sent to England in English ships and sold, and its price fixed in a free trade market; and now, if it was true and known that no more American wheat or flour would be purchased abroad, our wheat, notwithstanding the short crop of last year, would drop to forty cents a bushel.

Mr. Editor, you would be glad to see more woolen factories in Oregon. So would I, and I would be glad to see a reduction of the duty on nails, spikes, iron and steel, brass, copper, paints, dyestuffs and chemicals, so as to lessen the cost of factory buildings, works, machinery and goods, and, as a voluntary act, I would be willing to pay a little more for prime American goods than I would for like English goods; but I could not favor a law which would enable the manufacturers to place the prices of their goods up to the highest point of protection allowable by a high protective tariff, and compel consumers to pay those prices or go naked.

There is an abundance of iron ore and coal in the country, and every tariff obstruction to the manufacture of iron and steel, and iron and steel goods, should be removed. The present tariff taxes iron manufacturers for the benefit of all other manufacturers, and then taxes the consumers for the benefit of iron and all other protected manufactures, which is unjust. It is unjust to the manufacturers as far as it debars them from the sale of their surplus goods in the markets of the world, and unjust to the consumers because it compels them to pay both the intrinsic and tariff-increased cost of the goods.

The wages now paid in English cotton, woolen and iron manufactories are about equal to the wages paid to American operatives who work one hour a day more. Wages have increased in England under free trade. Any manufacturer, in any part of the world, who can sell at a profit all that he can make, may increase his operatives and can afford to pay liberal wages, and a foreign market added to his home market extends his field of operations and increases his wealth. No merchant deserves success who does not pay liberal wages to honest, faithful and capable clerks, and most merchants are made richer by doing so; many merchants have become deservedly wealthy, but no merchant ever got very rich on one yard of cloth. Nearly one half of all the men employed in American factories are foreign born, and since wages have been reduced hundreds have gone home, and say they can do better there.

The whole protective system is a tyrannical distinction in favor of the few to the injury of the many. The actual cost of every ton of nails manufactured in the United States is necessarily increased by the tariff—increased price of the iron of which such nails were made, and of the sugar, salt, clothing and other protected things used during the manufacture of such nails—and the same is true of every other article manufactured by every other manufacturer under a protective tariff.

It has been said that "Our government is a government of the people, by the people and for the people." This ought to be so in truth and in fact, but it is not, and never will be such, so long as nine-tenths of the people are systematically made poorer to make the other tenth richer.

The wheels of the government must be kept moving, and extreme sudden changes may be unwise, but I think that a wide door and broad, smooth road should be opened, so that we can look out, and as soon as the exigencies of the country will wisely permit, pass out into substantial free trade.

AARON E. WAIT.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC GRANT.

Five members of the judiciary committee of the house—Hurd, Payson, Townshend, Manning, Culberson and Hammond—while agreeing with the majority of the committee as to forfeiture of the Northern Pacific grant, wished to make a more emphatic statement of their views than the majority report carried with it; hence they submitted the following:

While concurring in the recommendations of the committee, the undersigned are unwilling to be committed, even by the remotest implication, to the doctrine that the United States might be deprived of its right to enforce a forfeiture of the lands granted to this or any other railroad company for breach of the conditions upon which such grant was made, simply because congress may have reserved the power "to adopt such measures as it may deem necessary and proper to secure the speedy completion of the road" in aid of which the lands were granted, and because the company, notwithstanding the breach, may be proceeding with its work.

The undersigned are aware that it is substantially so stated in the report of the committee in the case of the Northern Pacific railroad, as they are unable to perceive any difference in the legal effect of the language upon which the conclusion was made to hinge in that instance and that employed in the seventeenth section of the act granting lands to the Texas Pacific Company; but they dissented from the doctrine then, and dissent from it now.

Nothing could be better settled or more universally conceded than that the grantor of an estate upon conditions subsequent may, unless his right be expressly waived or lost by his own laches, re-enter upon a breach of any condition upon which the estate may depend, and that upon such re-entry the estate of the grantee becomes void *ab initio*, the person who re-enters being seized of his original estate in the same manner as if he never had conveyed it away; and it is equally as well settled that laches are never to be imputed to the government. Both of these principles were recently asserted by this committee with great clearness and force in the case of the Ontonagon and Brule land grant.

If, therefore, the government, as grantor, has the right, without regard to the lapse of time, to reinvest itself of such an estate for a breach of any of the conditions upon which it had previously granted it, it is impossible to see how it can be deprived of the power to do so simply because it has reserved to itself the right to do something in addition to the exercise of the mere right of forfeiture. A question as to the policy of insisting upon such forfeiture is one thing, the naked legal right to enforce is quite another.

The undersigned, therefore, cannot assent to any reasoning or intimation in the report tending to establish the proposition that the right of absolute forfeiture does not exist either to this grant or that to the Northern Pacific Railroad Company in case of a breach of any condition upon which such grant was made.

NORTHERN PACIFIC OFFICIALS.

Facts and Speculations as to Changes in Various Departments.

St. Paul Pioneer Press, Feb. 2.

For several days past rumors have been current in local Northern Pacific circles that affairs upon the western end are not as harmonious as they might be. As far as can be learned the trouble is caused by jealousy—the western manager being chagrined at the authority given the officials at the home office. The first symptom of the present difficulty is said to have made itself apparent when F. F. Griffin resigned the superintendency of the Rocky mountain division, and was succeeded by J. R. Gable, late assistant superintendent of the Fergus Falls division of the Manitoba. Griffin is now said to have been forced out. Shortly after his retirement he went to New York. He returned from the metropolis a day or two ago. Rumor has it that the object of his eastern trip was to make a formal complaint to the head officials of the road. The result of the affair will be an investigation, which will be made by Vice President Oakes. Mr. Oakes left New York Wednesday, but before doing so telegraphed Buckley to meet him here in St. Paul on Monday, when the matter will be thoroughly ventilated. It was stated yesterday that Butler had expressed his intention of withdrawing from the company. In addition to the above it was said that the proposed extension of Assistant General Manager Odell's jurisdiction is another thing to which the assistant general manager of the western division takes exception. Mr. Odell, as previously stated, is to be made superintendent of transportation, and given charge of the whole line. His jurisdiction now only extends to Helena. Mr. Buckley left Portland Wednesday and is accompanied by A. L. Stokes, assistant superintendent of traffic. At present Mr. Stokes is supposed to rank Assistant superintendent of Traffic Hannaford. By the new order of things, however, Mr. Hannaford is to be general freight agent for the whole line and branches, and Stokes assistant. Rumor also had it yesterday that Stokes was also dissatisfied, and that a general change in the west end was among the probabilities. Mr. Stokes, it was stated, will be made general passenger and freight agent for the Oregon Railway and Navigation.

Why It Is Called Leap Year.

New Haven Union.

The year whose numeral is exactly divisible by four is so called "Leap" because four will leap into it, but for the very reason that in ancient times it was found that upon this year the giddy of the weaker sex and the jumping jacks—the ancestors of the dudes—of the stronger sex, were forming marriage alliances. Hence it was enacted by public statute in most of the nations of Europe, that all maidens, of good repute shall hereafter, in every fourth year, be empowered and authorized to propound the interrogatory nuptial without fear or favor of any man—barring the king."

OPINIONS OF SHAKESPEARE.

The following extracts are selected from the first volume of the "Lectures on Shakespeare," by Henry N. Hudson. They are characteristic utterances of the most accomplished Shakespearist that this country has produced:

Shakespeare saw too deeply into everything to feel contempt at anything.

In Shakespeare, as in nature, virtue shows her finest lessons in contest or in contrast with vice.

Most of us see things only in their phenomena. Shakespeare sees them in their principles.

I wonder that physicians do not oftener prescribe Shakespeare's works, as I know they sometimes do.

Hitherto English literature had no Shakespeare and was poor; henceforth it has a Shakespeare and is unspeakably rich.

The electric spark of wit lurks in his very tears, and even his sighs, while coming out, instinctively wreathe themselves into jokes.

Perhaps Shakespeare's greatest glory, both as a poet and as a man, is that he was no respecter of sects or parties or persons, but simply a teller of the truth.

Shakespeare not only knows what we all know, but feels what we all feel, and utters forth the feeling with the same fidelity that he does the knowledge.

Shakespeare's all-gifted and all-grasping mind greedily devoured and speedily digested whatever could please his taste or enrich his intellect or assist his art.

For innate unconscious purity of soul we need not look for Shakespeare's parallel in literature. In this respect, as in respect of genius itself, he is like the sun in the heavens, alone and unapproachable.

From the first nature had evidently designed and fitted Shakespeare to be a sort of mediator between herself and her children, to bring her down to us and raise us up to her.

His genius was like sunlight, which, always taking the precise form and color of the object it shines upon, makes everything else visible, but remains itself unseen.

Shakespeare has sometimes delineated downright villains and sensualists, but he has never volunteered to steal the robes of heaven for them to serve the devil in without offending decency.

Shakespeare's faculties were the words and acts of men much the same as his senses would be to their physical structure, and which did perceive their whole character in their thumb nails.

His thoughts seem to have warbled themselves out in unconspontaneously; the words seem to have known their places and to have arranged themselves in harmonious numbers of their own accord.

He (Shakespeare) is emphatically the eye, tongue, heart of humanity and has given voice and utterance to whatever we are and whatever we see. On all scores, indeed, he is the finest piece of work human nature has yet achieved.

In Shakespeare's hands thought truly incarnates itself in words, and words become alive with the spirit of thought; like the body of language he breathes the life of intellectual life so that language itself becomes a living soul.

His love of the true, the beautiful and the good was simply too deep and genuine to be listening to its own voice, or carrying a looking-glass before itself to gaze at its own image; and such is ever the case with souls that are smitten with such objects.

Not venturing, perhaps, to undertake the drudgery, he almost unconsciously achieved the divinity of his art. With the skeleton of a drama before him, which another could furnish as well, he could clothe it with flesh and inform it with life which none could furnish but himself.

The blamelessness of his life, the gentleness of his disposition, and the sweetness of his manners form a theme over which friendship has poured the consecration of some of its tenderest and sacredest memorials. His modesty and courtesy and integrity of demeanor seem to have kept pace with his greatness of intellect.

A playful tenderness of the titles, "My Gentle Shakespeare" and the "Sweet Swan of Avon," by which he was generally known, show how deeply the sweetness of his disposition had sunk into the hearts of those who best knew him, and what a rich, gushing tide of human-heartedness nature had poured along the life channels of his being.

Of books Shakespeare has little need; indeed, he needs them not at all, but only for the sake of others. Not to aid him in the acquisition, but only in the accumulation of knowledge. For he scarcely does any subject of human thought come to him than he understands it better than all who have studied it, and unfolds it better than all who have written upon it.

I think Shakespeare works a far better school of virtuous discipline than half the moral and religious books which are now put into the hands of youth, and of which the chief tendency seems to be to keep them thinking how wise and good they are; thus dyeing them in the wool with conceit of virtue and the cant of pietism, and laying the foundations either of spiritual pride or of rotten-hearted libertinism in an intensely self-conscious and self-admiring morality.

Next to the bible, Shakespeare is the best friend and benefactor of womankind that has yet appeared on our earth; for, next to the bible, he has done more towards appreciating what woman is and towards instructing her what she should be. His writings contain at once the reality and the apotheosis of womankind. The incomparable depths and delicacy and truthfulness with which he has exhibited the female character, are worth more than all the lectures and essays on social morality the world has ever seen.

WHOLESOME HOUSES.

The Late Prince Consort's Model Dwellings.

Samuel Smiles writes in the *Pioneer*: "We have heard a good deal lately of the rookeries of London. These are the sinks into which much of the vice and sin of the great city gravitates. They exist in all large centers of population—in Paris, Berlin and New York, as well as in London. But these rookeries are not the abodes of the genuine working people. The best of these save money, contribute to their benefit society or trade union, and invest part of their earnings in a building society. It is true the rent they pay for their dwellings, in the midst of a crowded city, is necessarily high, yet so are the wages of labor in all the great centers of employment. Attempts have been made from time to time to improve the dwellings of the poor. As long ago as the period of the Great Exhibition of 1851 the lamented Prince Consort put himself at the head of a movement with this object. He had a model house for laborers constructed near the Cavalry Barracks at Knightsbridge, adapted for the occupation of four families. The most important question, however—besides that of cleanliness and wholesomeness of the dwelling—which the Prince Consort set himself to solve was that of expense, on which, of course, the success of the experiment turned. The calculation on that head was that a building of the kind can be erected for £400, or about £100 for each tenement, and that a weekly payment of 1s. for each room, or about 3s for each family, would return about seven per cent., and cover all contingencies. This was an argument for capitalists more eloquent than any amount of fine speeches. Several companies were, indeed, got up for the purpose of building laborers' dwellings in different parts of London, and these have since paid good interest on their investment. But the movement has halted, and the demand for moderate-priced wholesome houses still far exceeds the supply. This, however, is the right direction for sanitary reformers as well as capitalists to enter upon and pursue."

Mothers should remember, in the absence of their physician, that Ayer's Cherry Pectoral promptly relieves the croup.

THE HOTELS.

ST. CHARLES.

C F Porter, Eugene City
George Gilbert, do
F W Skibbis, Dalles
G Peterson, do
F H Chase, White Salmon
H C Cameron, do
A D Cameron, do
Geo W Berger, Whatcom
Jas O'Shea, Fargo, D T
M Wertheim, Cleveland
A N Martin, Ballston
Miss Olive Sailing, do
D C Sailing & wf, do
Nelson Rogers, Pilot Rock
E H Foster, Dallas
J J Kayn, Belleville
J L Lyons & wf, Kalama
Mrs Minnie Phipps & husband, Ballston
Thos O'Brien, Siskiyou
S H Pennington, M T
Isaac Korn, Seattle
Harry Alden, Skomokawa
L Staples, Astoria
R E Lee, do
H C Johnston, do
C Olson, do
Mrs Curry, do
Miss Curry, do
A J Hartford, do
K W Gibson, Baker City
Ralph Hamilton, do
E E Getchell, Amity
Dr G W Goucher & wf, do
Charles Wanless, do
Geo F Fisher, McMinnville
W B Sargent, New York
G Patton, Silverton
F Patton, do
Newton Clark, Hood River
J E Keith, Ainsworth
O S Bares, Montana
J Stevens & wf, St Johns
J H Richardson, Huntsville
L C Lewis, O R & N Co
W B Warren, do

QUIMBY HOUSE.

W R Thompson, N Y
J T Cain, San Francisco
J Hanse, do
J E Richards, Butte City
A Wilkerson, Chicago
D Crawford, Arizona
J E Keith, Ainsworth
W Ingalls, St Paul
O M Sipe, do
J H Howe, do
C D Betts, Chicago
Mrs Silas Cook, Tacoma
E P Grover, Wis
F A Stow, Mich
B B Scott, N P R R
J Wilson, Salem
T Woodruff, Helena
O Dobel, Corvallis
C H Carter, do
W H Hines, Gray's Harbor
R M Paton, O R & N
W F Moore, Allegheny, Pa
W S Glascock, San Fran
O H Krupper, do
G W Cloud, Philadelphia
J D Holmes, Tacoma
H J Wilson, do
J T Repple, Arizona
D Melleyholds, W U T Co
W E Blakeley, do
J H Cortwright, Helena
E Dunly, Spokane
F P Cook, Omaha
S Berry, Logan, Iowa
S F Wallace, do
F W Burnell, Colfax
W A C Bell, St Johns
E Stanley, do
H Hemlow, do
W H Gaines, N Y
W A Boyd, Ind
Mrs J Stockton & dr, Indp
H K Schultz, Tacoma
D R Munro, Seattle

ESMOND.

Frank Roberts, Wisconsin
James Valentine, N Y
Victor Horses, do
N Bennett, Ainsworth
J B Johnson, St Paul
A Cabell, Dayton
H D Yatt, Jacksonville
W S Dickson, Victoria
W E Turner, Ashland
E Eggleston, Bismark
T H Fellows, Minneapolis
F W Barney, Helena
W W Wilcox, Minnesota
Cass E Smith, Oshkosh
Seeley P Smith, do
A E Twinaly, Dakota
C S Cooper, Kansas City
F M Allison, Port Huron
E Johnson, Dayton, W T
N Nell, S F
W H Patwarche, St Louis
J R Dickinson, Montana
George Chapman, Napa
G F Simons, S F
W E Reed, do
A Emanuel, do
H H Barnard, Fargo
G E Jones, Winnipeg
C E Webster, Stillwater
C F Egge, do
F Tewksbury, Iowa
Fred Heyles, St Paul
W E Barring, do
E T S Ingsby, N Y
F Rupert, Winnipeg
Rex Stanford, Oneonta, N Y

CLARENDON.

J Jacobson & wf, S F
T J Black, Halsey
S G Elliott, Albany
J W Moore, Eugene
S J Mayo, Kalama
O Spinner, do
C K Weatherford, Albany
I D Miller, Millers
W Caroll, Canyonville
R A Rampy, S F
A C Craig, Union
O Ey, Champoeg
H Goodall, do
Mrs B Strang & dr, Salem
R H [illegible] & fm, Roseburg
J Bryan & wf, Renton
F Lasinger & fm, Corvallis

MINING STOCKS REPORT.

San Francisco, Feb. 14.

Alpha	1 50	Martin White	73
Best & Belcher	3 35	Mexican	3 65
Bodie Con	0 75	Ophir	1 20
California	25	Overman	50
Chollar	1 00	Potosi	40
Con. Virginia	20	Savage	60
Crown Point	1 50	Silver King	[illegible]
Eureka Con	1 25	Sierra Nevada	3 [illegible]
Gould & Curry	1 55	Union	3 80
Grand Prize	15	Utah	7 75
Hale and Norcross	1 55	Yellow Jacket	2 60

NEW YORK STOCKS.

New York, Feb. 14.

OPENING.

Pacific Mail	47¾	Northwestern	120
Western Union	74	Lake Shore	105½
North Pacific com	21½	North Pacific Pre'd	47⅞
New York Central	113¾	Erie	25¾
Transcontinental	21	O. R. & N. stock	93½

12:45 P. M.

Or. Imp. stock	44	Or. Imp. bonds	77½
O R & N stock	93.93½		

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Western Union	74⅝	Transcontinental	20½

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

THURSDAY, Feb. 14.

With the exception of yesterday and to-day trade has been quite active for the season. The last two days have been broken into by cold weather. The call for goods is liberal for both country and city, and has exceeded the expectations of wholesalers. The week's cold has worked some hardship, but this is only temporary, for it will soon give way to spring. The final cold spell of last winter broke up on the 10th of February. Then we had no snow. Now there is a light covering extending pretty much throughout the valley. A repetition of last years' reverses is highly improbable. The eastern section has been visited by extreme cold, after a considerable fall of snow, which protected the wheat plant. The embarrassment of two large milling firms, practically amounting to failures, and a heavy fire at Sprague, have furnished subject for comment this week. While the millers have assets, which, in time, can be made to pay all claims and possibly furnish an overplus, there is some alarm manifested in some directions. This is more or less needless, for the causes leading up to the results are such as time can easily right. San Francisco is supplied with additional concern for the trade of the northwest, although not interested in the present cases. Merchants there can find enough at home to comment upon. The statement by one firm that they did not send the usual solicitor into Oregon is quite true; but that he was not sent because of fear of not getting money for their goods, is a wrong impression. Californians cannot, as a general thing, compete now with the east in this section, and this, rather than fear, is the cause of the withdrawal. As often remarked, caution is necessary on all sides, for the depression is general throughout the country.

FREIGHTS—The advances secured by vessels at San Francisco for grain business, is the only feature for the week. It has stiffened the ideas of tonnage owners and the advance is largely healthy. It is not likely that rates will again touch the very low point noted last month. During the week the Sea King, Indiana, Ennis and Beemah have sailed with grain, and the Carrie Winslow for Montevideo. This leaves but four chartered vessels in the river and three of these are receiving cargo here. The fourth, the Charles Cotesworth, may yet lose her charter by delay necessary to repair. The Merom and Tillie Starbuck are discharging inward cargoes. Report stated that the latter had been taken for copper ore loading but this is denied. The Janet McNeil is said to have had an offer during the week of 42s 6d for orders.

WHEAT—The general tone of the market has not materially changed, the tendency for spot being downward. Almost nothing has been done, as shippers are out of the field and millers are indifferent operators at any price. Were holders willing to follow the market and let go when chance gave the shipper an opportunity to make a turn something might be possible, but the larger holders want to embrace any such opportunity to bolster up their position, and between advanced pretensions on the part of tonnage owners and the strength of holders a check will be placed on the operations of shippers. The limited outlet and low value of flour is no incentive for millers to buy, but they can do something if able to get cheap wheat. They are buying a few small parcels in the interior, the last sale reported being on a basis of $1 50 here. The nominal quotation for valley is $1 47½, and for Walla Walla $1 45. For the latter grade there is no demand whatever and there are no holders at present feeling the market. All receipts are on previous purchase account.

FLOUR—No change in values for the week, although the depression is quite manifest, especially in outside brands. We quote standard $5, less trade discount, and others $4 50@4 75.

MILLSTUFF—Stocks have been eased by essened receipts and continued good demand. Middlings range from $20 to $28, chop quoted $22 50 and bran $18@20. These are jobbing values in this market; first hands have to accept the usual difference.

OATS—The demand continues quite limited and is easily supplied by the ample stocks at hand. Sales are slow at 50@52c for poor fair, and 53@55c for good to choice. While it is generally thought values have touched bottom, yet any sudden pressure to realize would further affect them.

WOOL—The least possible business is doing, and sales are difficult. Quote 15@18c for choice.

HOPS—Market slower at 18@20c, as to quality.

POTATOES—We quote $1 25@1 40 as the range. Values improved because of better prices at San Francisco and smaller receipts here.

HIDES, ETC.—Quote 15c for green and 11½c for selected dry. Tallow, 7½@8c.

ONIONS—Firm at $1 50.

HAY—Values firmer at $15@17.

APPLES—Consignments bring $1 25@1 50, as to condition.

CHEESE—Choice local factory 20c; California 18c; eastern 17@18c.

BUTTER—Choice doing rather better. Quote local roll 35@40c, solid 25@27½c. California roll almost out, eastern qualities 27½@30c, as to kind and package.

POULTRY—Chickens have done better, now selling at $5@6 50; ducks and geese, $8@10; turkeys 14 cents.

EGGS—Irregular at 35@40c, with uncertain tendency.

Slightly milder weather is to-day reported from the eastern section. At all parts Snake river is blocked with ice. At all points except Umatilla and places west of The Dalles the thermometer is below zero and stands as follows: Riparia 3, Dayton 8, Walla Walla 5, Wallula 8, Pendleton 25, Willows 11, Blalocks 2, Grants and Celilo 4, all below. Cloudy and clear weather alternates as the points are reported. At Hood river and points this side snow was falling.

Overland receipts include 4 bxs sage, 48 cs canned goods, 68 pkgs tobacco.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS—Past 24 hours: 136 bbls flour, 660 ctls oats, 240 ctls bran, 85 lbs hides, 14 cs eggs, 6 bxs fruit, 4 pkgs butter, 53 bls hay. Also 1805 ctls wheat, 100 bbls flour, 1235 lbs hides from the eastern section.

Receipts by leading lines of transportation for past seven days have been 8076 ctls wheat, 3184 bbls flour, 1341 ctls oats, 748 ctls bran, 417 ctls millstuff, 426 bls hay, 57 lbs wool, 3809 lbs hides, 23 pkgs butter, 178 cs eggs, 152 bxs fruit, 9 sks flax seed, 73,384 lbs hops from the valley section, and 5909 ctls wheat, 2425 bbls flour, 101 ctls millstuff, 8277 lbs hides, 25,703 lbs wool, 153 sks flax seed from the eastern section.

Receipts by leading lines of transportation since Aug. 1 last as compared with a like time last season, have been:

	—1883-4—		—1882-3—	
	Valley.	Eastern.	Valley.	Eastern.
Wheat, ctls	658 974	1,732,551	1,417,347	880,124
Flour, bbl	207,415	115,948	202,661	84,276
Barley, ctls	2,738	120	4,308	512
Oats, ctls	63,404	......	94,790	487
Bran, ctls	29,393	2,946	24,478	1,260
Millstuff, ctls	28,904	5,242	29 163	129
Potatoes, sks	13,697	......	10,934	129
Wool, lbs	1,128,090	895,925	621 176	777,967
Hides, lbs	236,730	844,736	203,625	418,703
Flaxseed, sks	17	11,394	54	80,184
Hops, lbs	1,536 913	50,048	629,542	......
Fruit, bxs	24 443	2,262	29,553	1,265
Lime, bbls	22 620	......	17,275	......
Hay, bls	1,151	159	6,567	192
Butter, pkgs	2,669	20	2,475	50

Tonnage in Port Feb. 14.

CHARTERED FOR GRAIN.

Vessel.	Tons	Charterers.
Br bk Isle of Erin	800	C. Cesar & Co
Br bk Henry James	908	Gibson, Church & Co.
Br bk Berwickshire	901	C. Cesar & Co
Br bk Chas Cotesworth	1031	Meyer, Wilson & Co.

DISENGAGED.

Vessel.	Tons	Agent.
Am sh Tillie E Starbuck	1931	Taylor, Young & Co
Br bk Janet McNeil	893	Balfour, Guthrie & Co
Am sh Helicon	1199	Master
Am sh Red Cross	1601	N. Ingersoll
Am sh Olive S Southard	1195	N. Ingersoll
Am sh Mt. Washington	1217	C. H. Prescott
Am sh Highland Light	1815	Bosworth & Robertson
Am sh Merom	1214	Sutton & Beebe

Tonnage on the Way Feb. 14.

Vessel.	Tons	From.	Days out.
Br bk City of Carlisle	843	Greenock	185
Br sh River Indus	945	Newcastle, A.	77
Am sh S. F. Mead	925	New York	182
Br sh Abyeth Castle	965	Liverpool	157
Br sh Eskdale	1220	Liverpool	117
Nor bk Jorsalfarer	650	Liverpool	105
Br bk Norseman	859	Liverpool	104
Br bk Isais	925	Liverpool	71
Br bk Tyttonia	1162	London	73
Am sh Alameda	1477	New York	28
Am bk Bella of Oregon	1169	New York	151

Into Stanley Oct. ; At Honolulu Jan. 14.

SHIPPING NOTES.

The str Columbia was taking on wheat to-day at the east side warehouse.

The Eureka reached Port Townsend this morning.

The str Leda is at Astoria with freight from San Francisco, and the Walla Walla is in with coal from Seattle. Both are expected here Saturday.

The Oregon sailed from San Francisco at 10:30 A. M.

Markets by Telegraph.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.

May options: Wheat lower, $1 01¼; pork higher, $18 42½; lard steady, $10 17½; ribs lower, $9 72½; short ribs higher, $9 90.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 14.

Weather, 11 A. M.—sprinkling; wind, light north east.

Receipts—Wheat, 12,000 ctls, including 20,000 aboard ship; flour, 12,000 ¼ sks; oats, 125 ctls; potatoes, 1300 sks; eggs, 750 dozen.

Freights—Chartered for wheat to Liverpool, Havre or Antwerp, Am ship Yorktown, 1935 tons, 25s; if to Cork for order, 27s 6d. For lumber from Burrard inlet for Shanghai, Fr bark Auguste, 898 tons, 60s.

Wheat—Spot steady and dull, quotations unchanged. Futures quiet; No. 1 white, seller the year, $1 58; buyer the season, $1 58¼ bid, $1 60 asked.

Flour—Dull and prices continue to favor buyers.

Barley—Weak and dull; spot feed, 93@95c; futures are lower, No. 1 feed, seller the season, 99½@1 01¼c; buyer the season, 99c@$1 00; buyer the year, $1 01@1 01¾.

Oats—Demand light; market easy at $1 50@1 75.

Potatoes—California, unimproved; Petaluma and Tomales, 50@75c; Peachblow 75@80c; Oregon, $1 30@1 35.

Onions—Choice, $1 25@1 35.

Salmon—Quiet; holders firm in their views.

Hams—Firm.

Lard—Firm.

Bacon—California, 12@15c; eastern, 14@16c.

Wool—Steady, at full prices.

Hops—There are more buyers than sellers; market firm; quote medium, 20@21c; choice, 22@25c.

Eggs—Firm, and prices are in sellers' favor; fresh California, 26@27½c.

Butter—Fresh roll, strong and in good demand; prices unchanged.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.

Wheat and flour steady; wool, quiet.

BEERBOHM'S FLOATING BREADSTUFFS REPORT.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, Feb. 14.

Floating cargoes—Wheat quiet.

Cargoes on passage and for shipment—Wheat steady.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 14.

Spot wheat firm; quantities on passage to ports of call and direct ports U. K., 2,075,000 qrs wheat and flour; to continent, 300,000 qrs.

MONEY MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 14.—Sterling exchange on London banks, sixty days, $4 85; documentary, $4 84.

Transfers—20.

Bank of England rate of interest—3½ per cent.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—Silver bullion, 1000 fine, per fine ounce, 111¼.

Sterling exchange, prime banks, long, $4 86½; short, $4 90.

Good commercial, from ½ to ¾c lower; documentary, 2 to 1½c lower.

United States bonds—3s, 101; 4½s, 114¼; 4s, 123¾.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—Consols, 101 1-16; money, 101 5-16 account.

Silver bullion, English standard, 925 fine, per fine ounce, 51¼.

U. S. bonds—4½s, 117⅞, ex coup.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

PORT TOWNSEND, Feb. 13.—Arrived—Stmr Willamette, San Francisco.

Feb. 14.—Arrived—Str Eureka, Portland.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—Arrived—Str City of Para, Aspinwall.

ASTORIA, Feb. 14.—At 8 A. M., clear; east wind. Str Beda docked at Flavel's 11 50 A. M. Str Walla Walla arrived 1.35 P. M., and began discharging coal at the bunkers 2:20 P. M. At 5 P. M. clear; east wind.

CAPE HANCOCK, Feb. 14.—Str Walla Walla, from Seattle passed in 9 50 A. M. Str Beda from San Francisco passed in at 10:05 A. M. Bar smooth; cloudy; wind E to SE to E, velocity 12 to 10 miles.

PORT DISCOVERY, Feb. 13.—Sailed—Bk Mary Glover, San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 14.—Sailed—Str Oregon, Portland; Br shs Star of Bengal and Theophane, Cork; Br sh Phasis, in ballast, bk Aureola and bktn C. L. Funk, Tacoma; sch Parkersburg, Coquille; sch Laura Madsen, Coos bay. 6 P. M.—Raining; light NE wind; rainfall this forenoon 5-100 inch.

FOREIGN PORTS.

QUEENSTOWN, Feb. 14.—Arrived—Br sh Roslin Castle, S. F.

Feb. 13.—Arrived—Br bk Padres, S. F.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Br sh Roslin Castle had decks swept, bulwarks stove, cabin gutted, split and lost some sails, and lost first mate.

Sh Bullion, at Queenstown from S. F., damaged by collision off Spike island, Queenstown harbor.

Fr bk Marie Charlotte, from S. F., before reported ashore at Westport, was floated.

DISASTERS.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—New Br ship Earl Beaconsfield, Glasgow, Jan. 26 for S. F., is on beam ends off Waterford, south coast of Ireland, with cargo shifted, yards and topgallant masts gone and vessel holding at her anchors; deserted by crew.

WEXFORD, Feb. 14.—Br ship Earl Beaconsfield was picked up abandoned and towed into this port.

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY

FOR PAIN.

Relieves and cures

RHEUMATISM,

Neuralgia,

Sciatica, Lumbago,

BACKACHE,

HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE,

SORE THROAT,

QUINSY, SWELLINGS,

SPRAINS,

Soreness, Cuts, Bruises,

FROSTBITES,

BURNS, SCALDS,

And all other bodily aches and pains.

FIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers. Directions in 11 languages.

The Charles A. Vogeler Co.

(Successors to A. Vogeler & Co.)

Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

ADVERTISING CHEATS!!!

"It has become so common to write the beginning of an article in an elegant, interesting manner,

"Then run it into some advertisement that we avoid all such,

"And simply call attention to the merits of Hop Bitters in as plain, honest terms as possible,

"To induce people

"To give them one trial, which so proves their value that they will never use anything else."

"The Remedy so favorably noticed in all the papers,

Religious and secular, is

"Having a large sale, and is supplanting all other medicines.

"There is no denying the virtues of the Hop plant, and the proprietors of Hop Bitters have shown great shrewdness

"And ability

"In compounding a medicine whose virtues are so palpable to every one's observation."

DID SHE DIE?

"No!

"She lingered and suffered along, pining away all the time for years."

"The doctors doing her no good;"

"And at last was cured by this Hop Bitters the papers say so much about."

"Indeed! Indeed!"

"How thankful we should be for that medicine."

A DAUGHTER'S MISERY.

"Eleven years our daughter suffered on a bed of misery.

"From a complication of kidney, liver, rheumatic trouble and Nervous debility,

"Under the care of the best physicians,

"Who gave her disease various names,

"But no relief,

"And now she is restored to us in good health by as simple a remedy as Hop Bitters, that we had shunned for years before using it."—THE PARENTS.

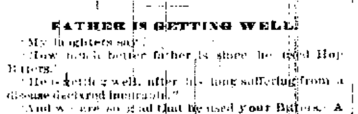
FATHER IS GETTING WELL.

"My daughters say:

"How much better father is since he used Hop Bitters."

"He is getting well, after his long suffering from a disease declared incurable."

"And we are so glad that he used your Bitters."—A Lady of Utica, N. Y.

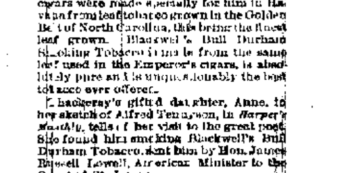


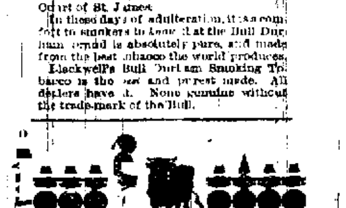
The Emperor Louis Napoleon smoked only the finest cigars the world could produce. Prof. Horsford says the Emperor's cigars were made specially for him in Havana from leaf tobacco grown in the Golden Belt of North Carolina, this being the finest leaf grown. Blackwell's Bull Durham Smoking Tobacco is made from the same leaf used in the Emperor's cigars, is absolutely pure and is unquestionably the best tobacco ever offered.

Thackeray's gifted daughter, Anne, in her sketch of Alfred Tennyson, in *Harper's Monthly*, tells of her visit to the great poet. She found him smoking Blackwell's Bull Durham Tobacco, sent him by Hon. James Russell Lowell, American Minister to the Court of St. James.

In these days of adulteration, it is a comfort to smokers to know that the Bull Durham brand is absolutely pure, and made from the best tobacco the world produces.

Blackwell's Bull Durham Smoking Tobacco is the best and purest made. All dealers have it. None genuine without the trade-mark of the Bull.





SEAL ENGRAVER 31 FIRST ST

EUPHORBIA

TRADE MARK.

PILULIFERA

Great ASTHMA Herb

Price 50c. Testimonials Free.

[illegible]

Sanford's Radical Cure

FOR CATARRH

FROM A SIMPLE COLD TO CATARRHAL CONSUMPTION.

"That pure, sweet, safe and effective American distillation of Witch-Hazel, American Pine, Canada Fir, Marigold and Clover Blossom, called SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE for Catarrh, with one box CATARRHAL SOLVENT and one SANFORD'S IMPROVED INHALER, all in one package, may now be had of all druggists for $1.00. Ask for SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE.

COMPLETE TREATMENT, 1.00.

Complete Local and Constitutional Treatment for every form of Catarrh, from a Simple Cold or Influenza to Loss of Smell, Taste and Hearing, Cough, Bronchitis, and Catarrhal Consumption. In every package.

"We sell more of the RADICAL CURE than all other catarrh remedies put together, and I have yet to hear of a case that it has not given the most complete satisfaction."—S. W. Gifford, Oskaloosa, Ia.

SNEEZE, SNEEZE, SNEEZE,

Until your head seems ready to fly off; until your nose and eyes discharge excessive quantities of a thin, burning, watery fluid; until your head aches, mouth and throat parched, and blood at fever heat. This is an Acute Catarrh, and is instantly relieved by a single dose, and permanently cured by one bottle of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE.

"The only absolute specific we know of for sneezing, snuffling and choking catarrh, or head colds, is SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE."—Medical Times.

"After a long struggle with Catarrh your RADICAL CURE conquered."—Rev. S. W. Monroe, Lewisburg, Pa.

Catarrhal Cough, Bronchitis, Droppings in the Throat, Ulceration of the Nasal Passages, Debility, Loss of Strength, Flesh and Sleep, cured in the majority of cases.

"The relief afforded by SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE in my case was so remarkable that it seemed to all who had suffered without relief from any of the usual remedies that it could not be true. I therefore made affidavit to it before Seth J. Thomas, Esq., Justice of the Peace, Boston."—Geo. F. Disinore, Druggist, Worcester, Mass.

CHOKING, PUTRID MUCOUS

Accumulations are dislodged, the nasal passages cleansed, disinfected and healed, breath sweetened, smell, taste and hearing restored, and constitutional tendency checked by SANFORD'S CURE.

"SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE gives universal satisfaction. I have not found a case that it did not relieve at once, and in many cases a cure is performed by the use of one bottle."—Andrew Lee, Druggist, Manchester, Mass.

CLERGYMEN, VOCALISTS,

And Public Speakers, without number, owe their present usefulness and success to SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE for Catarrh.

Rev. Dr. Wiggin says: "One of the best remedies for Catarrh—nay, the best remedy we have found in a life-time of suffering—is SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE. It clears the head and throat so thoroughly that taken each morning on rising, there are no unpleasant secretions and no disagreeable hawking during the entire day, but an unprecedented clearness of voice and respiratory organs."

Sold by all druggists. Price, $1.00.

Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston.

BANKS.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF PORTLAND.

President ..... HENRY FAILING
Vice President ..... H. W. CORBETT
Cashier ..... G. E. WITHINGTON

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

SIGHT EXCHANGE & TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFER sold on New York, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis and San Francisco.

SIGHT and SIXTY-DAY BILLS drawn in sums to suit on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Hongkong.

COLLECTIONS made on favorable terms at all accessible points.

WILLIAM REID, President. WILLIAM LOWE, Cashier.

O. & W.

MORTGAGE SAVINGS BANK

OF OREGON.

45 First Street, Portland.

INTEREST ALLOWED DEPOSITORS

Four months 4 per cent.
Six months 4½ "
Nine months 5 "
One year 6 "

FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, since 1874, loaned over Farms and City Properties. d25d&wtf

BANK OF OREGON

No. 40 First St., corner Ash, Portland, Or.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

4 per cent per annum on 3 months' deposits
4½ per cent per annum on 6 months' deposits
5 per cent per annum on 9 months' deposits
6 per cent per annum on 12 months' deposits

Money Loaned on Improved Real Estate Security; also on State, County or City Bonds or Warrants.

ROBERT BELL, Pres't.

VAN B. DELASHMUTT, President. W. W. TRAVER, Vice President. C. P. HOGUE, Cashier.

Metropolitan Savings Bank

OF PORTLAND, OREGON,

PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

RATES—FOUR PER CENT. PER ANNUM ON DEPOSITS for three months; four per cent. per annum on deposits for six months; six per cent. per annum on deposits for twelve months.

Directors.

[illegible]

N. E. Cor. First and Stark Sts.

D. P. THOMPSON, President. J. W. BRAZEE, Vice Pres't. W. V. SPENCER, Cashier.

The Portland Savings Bank

OF PORTLAND, OREGON.

PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

RATES—Three per cent. per annum on deposits for terms of three months; four per cent. per annum on deposits for six months; six per cent. per annum on deposits for twelve months.

Directors.

D. P. Thompson, J. W. Brazee, [illegible]
Frank Dekum, J. N. Dolph, W. V. Spencer,
E. S. Kearney, R. M. Wade, W. K. Smith.

Union Block, Corner Second and Stark sts.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

Paid-up Capital and Reserve.....$2,000,000

Head Office, 28 Cornhill, London.

Branches—Portland, San Francisco, Victoria.

This Bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange Business. Loans made; Bills Discounted and Commercial Credits granted. Deposits received on current account, subject to check; also on special certificate.

FREDK TOWNSEND, Manager.

LADD & TILTON, BANKERS.

Transact a General Banking Business.

INTEREST allowed on Time Deposits.

COLLECTIONS made at all points on favorable terms.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

SIGHT EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on New York, Washington, Chicago, St. Louis, Denver, Omaha, San Francisco, and various points in Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Montana.

EXCHANGE sold on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort and Hongkong.

JAMES STEEL, President. W. C. JOHNSON, Vice Pres't. L. A. MACRUM, Cashier.

WILLAMETTE SAVINGS BANK

OF PORTLAND, OR.,

No. 26 Washington Street.

PAYS INTEREST ON TIME DEPOSITS. Rate: Three per cent. per annum on deposits for three months, four per cent. per annum on deposits for six months, and six per cent. per annum on deposits for twelve months.

DIRECTORS:

J. Loewenberg, Jas. W. Cook, S. D. Smith,
John R. Foster, J. F. Watson, J. K. Gill,
W. C. Johnson, James Steel, H. L. Hoyt,
T. A. Murphy, Jos. A. Strowbridge.

LONDON AND SAN FRANCISCO BANK

LIMITED.

Capital.....$2,100,000
Reserve.....$420,000

Head Office, 22 Old Broad st., London.

This Bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange business, makes loans, discounts bills and issues commercial and travelers' credits, available in any city in the world.

Portland Branch, cor. Third and Oak Sts.

W. MACKINTOSH, Manager.

HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC VETERINARY SPECIFICS

FOR THE CURE OF ALL DISEASES OF HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, DOGS, HOGS, and POULTRY.

FOR TWENTY YEARS Humphreys' Homeopathic Veterinary Specifics have been used by Farmers, Stock Breeders, Livery Stable and Turfmen, Horse Railroads, Manufacturers, Coal Mining Companies, Trav'g Hippodromes and Menageries, and others handling stock, with perfect success.

Humphreys' Veterinary Manual, (330 pp.) sent free by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents.

Pamphlets sent free on application.

HUMPHREYS HOMEOPATHIC MED. CO.

109 Fulton Street, New York.

NERVOUS DEBILITY

HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. 28.

Vital Weakness and Prostration from over work or indiscretion, is radically and promptly cured by it. Been in use 20 years,—is the most successful remedy known. Price $1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial of powder for $5, sent post free on receipt of price. Humphreys' Homeo. Med. Co. Illust. Catalogue free. 109 Fulton St., N. Y.

Established 1856

J. P. CONGLE

Manufacturer and Importer of Saddles, Harness, Bridles, Saddlery, Hardware, etc., and 81 First St. [illegible] all kinds of Saddles and Harness made to order, for country orders and satisfaction guaranteed.

J. SCOTT, SEAL ENGRAVER

88 Oak street, bet. First and Second.

INSURANCE.

Agricultural Insurance Co.

OF WATERTOWN, N. Y.

Cash Assets.....$1,49[illegible],624 81
Paid for Losses since organization.....2,724,262 18

INSURES ONLY

RESIDENCES AND FARM PROPERTY,

Being restricted by its charter to this class of property.

The AGRICULTURAL cannot be burned out by conflagrations in business centers; its security is the best; its management is conservative and prudent.

$50,000 Deposited in Oregon.

HENRY DORINSON, Agent.

4tlm No. 7 First St., Portland, Or.

The Oregon Fire & Marine Ins. Co.

OF PORTLAND.

DIRECTORS:

W. S. LADD, HENRY FAILING,
H. W. CORBETT, C. H. LEWIS,
M. S. BURRELL, C. WHITE,
J. W. COOK, W. B. HONEYMAN.

M. W. FECHHEIMER, Pres't.
M. S. BURRELL, Vice Pres't.
EDWARD HALL, Sec'y.

Office, 28 Washington St.

Policies written at equitable rates.

GERMANIA FIRE INS. CO.

OF NEW YORK,

Cash Assets.....$2,563,136 09

JAMES LAIDLAW & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS,

No. 16 North Front st., Portland, Or.

T. H. ALLEN, JR., Manager.

OREGON BRANCH

HAMBURG - MAGDEBURG

Fire Insurance Co.,

OF HAMBURG.

Deposit in Oregon.....$50,000

JAMES LAIDLAW & CO., Gen'l Agents,

16 North Front St.

T. H. ALLEN, Jr., Manager.

South British and National Fire and Marine Insurance Cos.

Combined Capital.....$25,000,000

With unlimited liability of stockholders.

Deposit in Oregon.....$100,000

JAMES LAIDLAW & CO., Gen'l Agts.

16 North Front St.

T. H. ALLEN, Jr., Manager.

UNION INSURANCE COMPANY

OF SAN FRANCISCO

FIRE AND MARINE.

Capital.....$750,000.

BRANCH OFFICE FOR OREGON.

North side Stark, bet. Front & First, Portland,

JAMES E. BEER, Agent.

THE THAMES & MERSEY MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF LIVERPOOL.

Capital subscribed.....$10,000,000
Capital paid up.....1,000,000
Reserve Fund, in addition to capital.....1,675,000
Cash Assets, June 30th, 1881.....5,034,000
Deposit in Oregon.....50,000

Risks accepted and POLICIES WRITTEN by the agency.

NO. 6 FIRST ST., PORTLAND, OR.

PHILIP C. SCHUYLER, Agent.

IMPERIAL, LONDON, NORTHERN, and QUEEN

Insurance Companies of London and Liverpool

Deposit in Oregon.....$200,000

Joint Policy Issued by the Four Companies.

CORBITT & MACLEAY,

General Agents for Oregon, Washington and Idaho. Office, 64 and 66 Front St., Portland, Or.

OREGON & WASHINGTON TERRITORY BRANCH.

NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE AND MARINE.

Capital - - - - - - $5,000,000.

With unlimited liability of stockholders.

U. S. Bonds deposited with State Treasurer in Oregon.....$50,000

Letter of Credit, Bank of British Columbia, Portland, Or.....$5,000

W. F. BROWN, Manager,

No. 27 Stark St., Portland.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

R. C. JANION & CO., Liverpool, Eng. R. C. JANION, Victoria, V.I.

R. C. JANION & SON,

Portland, Or.,

Importers & Commission Merchants

Receive constant shipments of

Coal, Tin Plates, Pig Iron, Salt, Fire Bricks, Bags, Chemicals, Earthenware, Wines and Liquors, etc., etc.

MEYER, WILSON & CO., San Francisco, Cal. WILSON, MEYER & CO., Liverpool, Eng.

MEYER, WILSON & CO.,

(Successors to Rodgers, Meyer & Co.) Portland, Or.

Shipping and Commission Merchants.

Liberal advances made on shipments of Wheat and Flour. Orders executed by our direct line of sailing ships from Liverpool to Portland, for J. B. White & Bro's Cement, Pig Iron, Coal, Coke, English Salt, Fire Bricks, Bags and Bagging, Tin and Terne Plates, etc.

MARKETS.

PACIFIC MARKET.

M. M. SPAULDING, THOS. PAPWORTH.

SPAULDING & PAPWORTH,

BUTCHERS AND PACKERS, DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF MEATS.

Corner Third and Ash streets. 2l

A. H. JOHNSON,

Central Market,

Wholesale Butcher and Packer,

Special attention paid to supplying ships.

Highest cash price paid for all kinds of fat stock.

SWAYNE'S
OINTMENT
THE GREAT CURE FOR ITCHING PILES

SYMPTOMS AND CURE.

The symptoms are moisture, like perspiration, intense itching, increased by scratching, very distressing, particularly at night; seems as if pinworms were crawling in and about the rectum; the private parts are sometimes affected. If allowed to continue very serious results may follow. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT is a pleasant, sure cure. Also for Tetter, Itch, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Erysipelas, Barber's Itch, Blotches, all scaly, crusty, Skin Diseases. Sent by mail for fifty cents; 3 boxes $1.25 (in stamps). Address DR. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by Druggists.

NOTICE—IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE of [illegible] R. Hanlin, insolvent debtor. The undersigned having been duly appointed assignee of the estate of the above named insolvent debtor, under and by virtue of an act of the legislative assembly of the State of Oregon entitled "An act to secure creditors a just division of the estates of debtors who convey to assignees for the benefit of creditors," approved Oct. 18, 1878, all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same to me, at my office, [illegible] W. corner of First and Alder streets, in this city, duly verified as by law required, within three months from the date hereof. Dated at Portland, Oregon, this 19th day of January, A. D. 1884. R. [illegible], Assignee.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE—THE UNDERSIGNED having been appointed by the county court of the state of Oregon, for Multnomah county, executors of the last will and testament of Joseph Kohn, deceased, all persons having claims against said estate are hereby required to present the same with proper vouchers to said executors at the store of [illegible], First street, Portland, Or., within six months from this date. February 5, 1884.

SOL. [illegible]
A. H. [illegible]

Executors of the estate of Joseph Kohn, deceased.

RIVER STEAMERS.

FOR LEWIS RIVER.

THE "LUCCA MASON," W. G. WEIR MASTER, will leave Alder st. for Lacenter and way ports Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday at 10 A. M. No freight received after 9:30. 2l

On and after Monday, Jan. 14, the steamer "Manzanillo" will be laid up for a few weeks for repairs.

Str. MANZANILLO.

For Astoria—Fast Line.

THE STEAMER FLEETWOOD,

Which has been thoroughly refitted for the comfort of passengers, will leave the foot of Morrison street on Tuesday and Thursday of each week at 6 A. M. and on Sunday at 9 o'clock A. M. arriving at Astoria at 1 P. M. on week days, and on Sunday at 4 P. M. Returning leaves Astoria on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 A. M., and arrives in Portland at 2 P. M.

Passengers by this route connect with the train for Sound ports. V. B. SCOTT, President.

FOR COWLITZ RIVER.

Steamer JOS. KELLOGG, from foot of Yamhill street, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 A. M., via Willamette Slough, touching at St. Helens, Columbia City, Kalama, Carroll's Point, Rainier, Cedar Landing, Monticello, Freeport and way points. From Freeport, Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

VANCOUVER TRANSPORTATION CO.

STRS. LURLINE or VANCOUVER, CAPT. JAS. T. GRAY, leave Portland at 3 P. M. and Vancouver at 8 A. M. daily, Sundays excepted. For freight or passage apply on board at foot of Alder street.

TOWING between 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

SHIPPING.

For Gray's Harbor.

Schr GEN. BANNING

Will sail from Pacific Dock for Gray's Harbor

On Opening of Navigation.

Is receiving freight daily.

For further particulars inquire of WADHAMS & ELLIOTT, Portland, Or., or

H. D. GRAY, Astoria, Or.

Sutton & Co's Dispatch Line.

From New York.

FOR PORTLAND, OREGON, DIRECT.

The A1 FIRST-CLASS CLIPPER SHIP

BELLE OF OREGON.

MATTHEWS ..... Master

now on berth. Having large engagements, will have quick dispatch. Shippers will please forward their orders and make their engagements as early as possible. SUTTON & CO., 82 South St., New York.

SUTTON & BEEBE, Agents, Portland, Or.

FISHERMEN!

Twines & Netting

MANUFACTURED BY THE

Baltimore Twine and Net Company.

WM. J. HOOPER & SON,

No. 6 South Calvert St., Baltimore, Md.

Send for price list naming your county and state. PLEASE MENTION THIS PAPER.

TRADE S.S.S. MARK

CAUTION.

Swift's Specific is entirely a vegetable preparation and should not be confounded with the various substitutes, imitations, non-secret humbugs, "Succus Alterans," etc., etc., which are now being manufactured by various persons. None of these contain a single article which enters into the composition of S. S. S. There is only one Swift's Specific, and there is nothing in the world like it. To prevent disaster and disappointment be sure and get the genuine.

Swift's Specific is a complete antidote to Blood Taint, Blood Poison, Malarial Poison and Skin Humors.

J. DICKSON SMITH, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.

I have had remarkable success with Swift's Specific in the treatment of Blood and Skin Diseases and in Female Diseases. I took it myself for carbuncles with happy effect.

D. O. C. HEERY, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.

I used Swift's Specific on my little daughter who was afflicted with some Blood Poison which had resisted all sorts of treatment. The specific relieved her permanently and I shall use it in my practice.

W. E. BRONTE, M. D.,

Cypress Ridge, Ark.

In 1880 I came from the North to take charge of the gas works in Rome as superintendent, and after the overflow, which occurred in the spring following, I was very much exposed to malarial poison, and in 1882 found my blood so contaminated with the poison that I was forced to give up business. I was treated by the physicians without relief. My trouble finally developed in an abscess of the liver and nearly everybody, myself included, thought I was doomed to die within a few days. In this condition I was advised by a friend to take Swift's Specific, and I took it just as a drowning man would catch at a straw, but as soon as my system got under the influence of the remedy the abscess came to a point and burst, passing off without pain. In fifteen days after this I was up at my work and have since enjoyed excellent health.

Every sufferer from malarial poison should take Swift's Specific.

C. G. SPENCER,

Superintendent Rome Gas Light Company.

Our treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free to applicants. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,

Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

New York office, 159 West Twenty-third street.

HODGE, DAVIS & CO., Agents, Portland, Or.

W. A. S.

WOLFE'S

Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps.

As a general beverage, necessary corrective of water rendered impure by vegetable decomposition or other causes, as limestone, sulphate of copper, etc., the AROMATIC SCHNAPPS is superior to every other alcoholic preparation. A public trial of over thirty years' duration, in every section of our country, of UDOLPHO WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS, its unsolicited indorsement by the medical faculty, and a sale unequaled by any other alcoholic distillation, have insured for it the reputation for salubrity claimed for it. For sale by all druggists and grocers.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S SON & CO.,

18 Beaver St., New York. 3l

DR. FELIX LE BRUN'S

G AND G

Preventive and Cure, for either Sex.

This remedy being injected directly to the seat of those diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, requires no change of diet or nauseous, mercurial or poisonous medicines to be taken internally.

When taken as a preventive by either sex, it is impossible to contract any venereal disease; but in the case of those already unfortunately afflicted we guarantee three boxes to cure, or we will refund the money. Price by mail, postage paid, $2.00 per box, or 3 boxes for $5.00. Written guarantees issued by all authorized agents.

Dr. Felix Le Brun & Co. Sole Props.

WOODARD, CLARK & CO.,

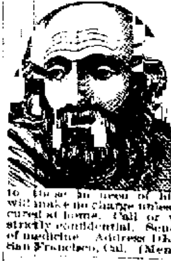
Authorized Agents,

Wholesale and Retail Druggists,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

TO THE UNFORTUNATE.



DR. GIBBON'S Dispensary, No. 623 Kearney st., San Francisco. Established in 1854, for the treatment of Sexual and Seminal Diseases, such as Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis in all its forms, Seminal Weakness and Impotency. Loss of Manhood permanently cured. The sick and afflicted should not fail to call upon him. The Doctor has visited the hospitals of Europe and obtained a great deal of valuable information, which he is competent to impart to those in need of his services. DR. GIBBON will make no charge unless he effects a cure. Persons cured at home. Call or write. All communications strictly confidential. Send ten dollars for a package of medicine. Address DR. J. F. GIBBON, Box 1957, San Francisco, Cal. (Mention Daily Oregonian.)

LADIES USE ONLY

French Dressing & Satin Polish

ON YOUR BOOTS AND SHOES.

Every bottle has Paris Medal on it.

Beware of Imitations.

B. F. BROWN & CO., Boston, Mass

ALLEN'S

Allen's Brain Food botanical extract strengthens the Brain and positively cures Nervous Debility, Nervousness, Headache, unnatural losses, and all weakness of Generative System; it never fails. $1 pkg., 6 for $5.—At Druggists, or by mail from Allen's Pharmacy, 315 First Avenue, New York City.

SANITARIUM, Riverside, Cal. The dry climate cures Nose, Throat, Lungs, full idea, 36p., route, cost, free.

MARRIAGE AND HEALTH GUIDE, 260 pages. Illustrated.

All that the doubtful or curious want to know. [illegible] Cloth and gilt binding [illegible] Cures, [illegible]

DR. WHITTIER, 617 St. Charles St., St. Louis, Mo.

The great specialist, Nervous Debility, Impediments to Marriage, Consultation and Pamphlet free.

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!

SLAB WOOD—$1 50 PER LOAD—FROM WEIDLER'S MILL. Orders left at mill or in the box at Boss Saloon will be promptly attended to.

W. S. M. L. & M. CO.

RAILWAYS AND STEAMERS.

Oregon R'y & Navigation

OCEAN DIVISION.

LEAVE PORTLAND AT 12 MIDNIGHT. | LEAVE SAN FRANCISCO AT 10 A. M.

Columbia, Friday...Feb. 1 | State, Monday
Oregon, Tuesday...Feb. 5 | Columbia, Saturday
State, Sunday...Feb. 10 | Oregon, Thursday
Columbia, Friday...Feb. 15 | State, Tuesday
Oregon, Wednesday...Feb. 20 | Columbia, Sunday
State, Monday...Feb. 25 | Oregon, Friday
Columbia, Sat'y...March 1 | State, Wednesday

Right reserved to change steamers or sailing days.

RAIL DIVISION.

Transfer steamer connecting with Atlantic Express leaves Ash st. wharf, Portland, daily, at [illegible]

Pacific Express arrives at Portland daily at [illegible]

Main Line Passenger Trains run daily, connecting at Wallula Junction for points on N. P. R. R.

Through Sleeping Cars.—Pullman Palace Drawing Room Sleeping Cars between Portland and [illegible]

This is the only line running Through Sleeping Cars to the East without change.

Emigrants are carried between Helena, [illegible] and St. Paul on the daily Atlantic Express, thus reducing the emigrant time between Portland and St. Paul to about 5½ days.

MIDDLE COLUMBIA RIVER DIVISION.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Boat leaves Portland for Dalles at 7 A. M.

Boat arrives at Portland from Dalles at [illegible]

Leave Portland for	Mo.	Tu.	Wed.	Th.	Fr.
Astoria & Lower Columbia	6 AM	6 AM	6 AM	6 AM	[illegible]
Dayton, Or	7 AM	......	7 AM	......	[illegible]
Salem	6 AM	......	......	6 AM	[illegible]
Corvallis					
Victoria, B. C.	6 AM	6 AM	6 AM	6 AM	[illegible]

NARROW GAUGE DIVISION—EAST SIDE.

Between PORTLAND and WEST STAYTON via O. & C. R. R. to Woodburn.

Trains for West Stayton leave Portland at [illegible] on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

For Brownsville via Lebanon Junction leave Portland at 1 P. M. on Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

WEST SIDE.

BET. PORTLAND, SHERIDAN AND AIRLIE via O. & C. R. R. to Whites.

Leave Portland at 9 A. M. Returning, leave [illegible] for Portland at 6:56 A. M.

Freight for all points on Narrow Gauge Division will be received and forwarded by the O. & C. R. R. East and West Side Divisions, respectively.

General Offices—Cor. Front and D Sts.

C. H. PRESCOTT, Manager. JOHN MUIR, Sup't of Traffic, St. Paul.
A. L. STOKES, Ass't Sup't of Traffic. E. P. ROGERS, Gen. Agent Pass. Dep't.
A. L. MAXWELL, Ticket Agent.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

WESTERN DIVISION.

PACIFIC DIVISION.

Leave Kalama at 11:15 A. M., Arrive at New Tacoma at 5:02 P. M.

Leave New Tacoma at 7 A. M. Arrive at Kalama 12:15 P. M.

Connections.

At New Tacoma with Sound steamers.
At Tenino with the O. & C. V. railroad.
At Kalama with O. R. & N. Co.'s boats.

IDAHO & ROCKY MOUNTAIN DIVISION.

Leave Wallula Junction at 9:00 A. M. Arrive at Cheney at 6:15 P. M., Spokane Falls at 7:45 P. M.

Returning, arrive at Spokane Falls at [illegible] Cheney at 6:20 A. M., and Wallula Junction [illegible] P. M.

Connection.

At Wallula Junction with O. R. & N. Co. Sleeping Cars to and from Portland.

J. M. BUCKLEY, Ass't Gen. Mgr., New Tacoma.
JOHN MUIR, Sup't of Traffic, St. Paul, Minn.
A. L. STOKES, Ass't Sup't of Traffic, Portland.
E. P. ROGERS, Gen. Agent, Pass. Dep't, Portland.

Oregon and California R. R.

Oregon and Transcontinental Company, Lessee.

On and after Dec. 2, 1883, trains will run as follows

(DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAYS.)

Eastside Division.

Between PORTLAND and GRANT'S PASS

Mail Train

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	7:30 A. M.	Grant's Pass	[illegible]
Grant's Pass	10:00 P. M.	Portland	[illegible]

Albany Express Train

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	4:00 P. M.	Lebanon	[illegible]
Lebanon	4:45 A. M.	Portland	[illegible]

The Oregon and California Railroad Ferry makes connection with all the regular trains on the Eastside Division.

Westside Division.

BETWEEN PORTLAND and CORVALLIS

Mail Train

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	9:00 A. M.	Corvallis	[illegible]
Corvallis	8:30 A. M.	Portland	[illegible]

Express Train.

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	5:00 P. M.	McMinnville	[illegible]
McMinnville	5:45 A. M.	Portland	[illegible]

Close connections made at Grant's Pass with the stages of the California and Oregon Stage Company.

Tickets for sale to all the principal points in California and the East at Company's office.

Corner F and Front Sts., Portland, Or.

Freight will not be received for shipment after 5 o'clock P. M. on either the East or Westside Division.

R. KOEHLER, Gen. Manager. JOHN MUIR, Sup't of Traffic.
A. L. STOKES, Ass't Sup't of Traffic. E. P. ROGERS, Gen. Agt. Pass.

THE

Chicago Short Line

TO THE EAST

THE

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY

IN CONNECTION WITH THE

NORTHERN PACIFIC

—AND—

UNION PACIFIC

IS THE

SHORT LINE

FROM ALL POINTS IN THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST to CHICAGO and all points in the Eastern and Southern States. It is the only line running Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars between ST. PAUL and CHICAGO via Milwaukee.

It is the only line under one management between St. Paul and Chicago, and owns three separate and distinct lines between those points, thus giving travelers a choice of three routes, passing through the most fertile, populous and picturesque sections of Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois. It runs the finest Dining Cars in the world, and no effort is spared to secure the comfort of its patrons. No change of cars of any class BETWEEN ST. PAUL AND CHICAGO, OR OMAHA AND CHICAGO. Changes made in Union depots in ST. PAUL AND OMAHA.

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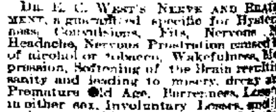
NERVOUS DEBILITY



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